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A

MANUAL

OF

MATERIA MEDICA.

BRITISH MUSEUM

A MANUAL OF MATERIA MEDICA,

CONTAINING

A BRIEF ACCOUNT

OF ALL THE

SIMPLES

DIRECTED IN THE

LONDON AND EDINBURGH

DISPENSATORIES,

WITH

THEIR SEVERAL PREPARATIONS

AND

THE PRINCIPAL COMPOSITIONS

INTO WHICH THEY ENTER,

BY J. AIKIN, M. D.

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BRITISH MUSEUM

PREFACE.

THE deſign of this little piece is circumſcribed within narrow limits. It is, to furniſh the medical practitioner with ſuch a compendium of *Materia Medica*, as may ſerve to keep in his memory the moſt important circumſtances relative to each article received into practice in this iſland. I ſay, *to keep in his memory*, becauſe it is certain that he ought originally to be provided with much more copious and exact information concerning great part, at leaſt, of theſe articles. This is to be acquired by means of lectures and treatiſes at large; but every one knows and laments how fugitive the knowledge is, which is not maintained by frequent recurrence to the ſources

of information. The ſubjects of which the *Materia Medica* is compoſed, are ſo numerous* and ſome of them ſo ſeldom employed, that a little heſitation concerning their nature and uſe cannot be wondered at; yet, as ſuch ignorance is not very reputable, it is a deſireable thing that the means for removing it ſhould be rendered as eaſy as poſſible. Any peculiar advantages which can attend the means for this purpoſe, muſt ariſe from a proper *ſelection* and a convenient *diſpoſition* of the moſt eſſential circumſtances; and it is this union which I have aimed at in the preſent compilation. In order to ſhew what were my ideas in this attempt, I ſhall here prefix a brief explanation of my plan.

As

* It might be imagined, from the ſpirit of examination, and freedom from antient prejudices, which diſtinguiſh the preſent age, that the number of medicines, many of them certainly introduced through miſtaken or ſuperſtitious notions, would have been greatly diminiſhed. But while the cure of diſeaſes continues to be difficult and precarious, men will be continually ſearching for means of more efficacy than thoſe already in uſe; and this will occaſion a conſtant addition

As this Manual was intended only for a book of occaſional referrence, I thought it unneceſſary to form any other arrangement of the ſeveral articles, than the alphabetical; which, while it is the moſt eaſy for conſultation, avoids all the ambiguity and controverſy to which other arrangements are liable. Purſuing therefore the Dictionary mode, I give firſt, as the leading title, the name of each ſubſtance as it ſtands in the London and Edinburgh catalogues. Then follows, if the article is a vegetable, the Linnean name; and as it is eaſy, when poſſeſſed of this, to diſcover all its botanical characters, I have not entered into deſcription further, than juſt ſpecifying ſome of the moſt general circumſtances belonging to the ſubject. I leave it to be under-

 ſtood

addition, equal, perhaps, to the diminution ariſing from medicines becoming obſolete. Of this a remarkable proof is afforded by the catalogues of our two Pharmacopœias. That of London, in 1747, contains 196 vegetable articles, of which about 13 ſeem retained merely becauſe they enter into the compoſition of MITHRIDATE and THERIACA. The Edinburgh College, which has long diſcarded theſe remnants of medical ſuperſtition, has yet, in it's Diſpenſatory of 1783, inſerted 209 vegetable articles.

ſtood, for the ſake of brevity, when I ſay of a plant, *growing wild*, or *cultivated*, without mentioning *where* it ſo grows, that *in this iſland* is meant.

The remaining matter is all diſpoſed in an uniform tabular method, which I adopted, both for the ſake of catching the eye, and for diſpoſing it in the memory in a clear and regular manner.

The firſt head, of *Part uſed*, applies only to ſome of the articles; many of them being themſelves only parts of a whole, and diſtinguiſhed as ſuch by their titles.

The next head, of *Senſible Properties*, is rendered conciſe, by enumerating ſuch only as appear connected, either with the medicinal powers, or with the proper modes of exhibition, of the ſubject; ſuch are, particularly, it's ſmell, taſte, and ſolubility. As to the latter, however, it is taken for granted, that the chemical qualities of oils, balſams, reſins, gums, and gummy-reſins are already known by the reader.

Under

Under the third head, of *Medical Virtues*, the general and primary operations of the ſubject alone, for the moſt part, have been noticed, and not their application to the cure of particular diſorders, which it is the buſineſs of medical ſcience to deduce from the former. In ſome inſtances, indeed, ſpecific medicinal properties, not to be inferred from the general ones, are found, or are ſuppoſed, to exiſt; and theſe are enumerated.

The laſt head, of *Mode of Exhibition*, is, in moſt of the articles, diſtributed into two diviſions. The firſt contains the uſual forms of *extemporaneous* exhibition, under which the ſubſtance is adminiſtered; as, powder, pill, infuſion, decoction, &c. The ſecond comprehends all the formulæ of the London and Edinburgh diſpenſatories, in which it is either the ſole, or the leading ingredient; and alſo all the parts into which, by chemical or mechanical means, it is reſolved, according to the preſcription of thoſe diſpenſatories; as, eſſential oils, extracts, tinctures, &c.

As

As the purpoſe was only to give the preſcriber ſuch a general idea of the nature of each formula, as might ſuggeſt to him a proper variety, and direct him in the choice, it was not thought neceſſary to copy them at length; however, in ſome of the moſt important officinals, the relative proportion of each ingredient is marked by an annexed figure. The order in which theſe preparations are arranged, is, beginning with the ſimpleſt, and proceeding to the more compound. The metallic and other mineral articles have their preparations arranged on chemical principles. Conſiderable attention has been paid to the execution of this part of the plan, whereby it is hoped that clearer views of chemical and galenical pharmacy are given, than uſually prevail.

The proportioning of the doſes of medicines is ſo complicated a matter, from the various circumſtances of age, conſtitution, habitude, repetition, and intention, which muſt be conſidered in each particular caſe, that I deſpaired of being able to lay down, in the ſhort compaſs of a table

table, any directions on this head, ſufficiently preciſe to be both ſafe and uſeful. I have therefore left all doubts of this kind, to be decided by the authority of more detailed works, or the advice of experienced practitioners.

Having thus briefly ſtated the principal purpoſes this Manual is deſigned to anſwer, and the advantages it pretends to offer, I commit it to the candour of the reader, truſting, that if it's utility be found adequate to it's bulk and price, the author will not be cenſured for failing to do in it, what he never meant to attempt.

YARMOUTH,
June 13th, 1785.

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Abrotanum. P. L. & E.

ARTEMISIA ABROTANUM Linn. SOUTHERNWOOD: a ſhrubby compound-flowered plant, cultivated in gardens.

Part uſed. The leaves.
Senſ. Prop. Smell, fragrant. Taſte, warm, bitteriſh
Med. Virt. Tonic, antiſeptic.
M. Exhib. Infuſion, decoction.

Fotus communis, P. L. A decoction of Southernwood, with Sea Wormwood, Camomile-flowers, and Bay-leaves.

Abſinthium Vulgare. P. L. & E.

ARTEMISIA ABSINTHIUM Linn. COMMON WORMWOOD: a compound-flowered plant, growing wild.

Part uſed. The leaves and flowering-tops.
Senſ. Prop. Smell, ſtrong, ungrateful. Taſte, extremely bitter, nauſeous.
Med. Virt. Tonic, antiſeptic, anthelmintic.
M. Exhib. Infuſion, decoction.

Oleum eſſentiale Abſinthii, P. L. & E.

Tinctura Abſinthii, P. E. in rectified Spirit.

Abſinthium Maritimum. P. L.

ARTEMISIA MARITIMA Linn. SEA WORMWOOD: a ſpecies of Wormwood, growing in ſalt marſhes, and maritime ſituations.

Part uſed. The leaves and flowering-tops.
Senſ. Prop. Smell and taſte more agreeable, but weaker than the preceding.
Med. Virt. Tonic, antiſeptic.
M. Exhib. Infuſion, decoction.

Conſerva ſummitatum Abſinthii maritimi, P. L.

Acacia.

Acacia. P. L.

ACACIA. The inſpiſſated juice of the unripe pods of the *Mimoſa Nilotica Linn.* a tree growing in Egypt.

Senſ. Prop. Mucilaginous, ſubaſtringent.
Med. Virt. Tonic, obtunding.
M. Exhib. An ingredient in *Mithridate* and *Theriaca.*

Acetoſa. P. E.

RUMEX ACETOSA Linn. COMMON SORREL: an herbaceous plant growing wild.

Part uſed. The herb.
Senſ. Prop. Acidulous.
Med. Virt. Cooling, aperient.
M. Exhib. Eaten crude, expreſſed juice.

Acetum. P. L. & E.

VINEGAR: A liquor produced from ſweet vegetable juices, or vinous liquors, by a peculiar kind of fermentation.

Senſ. Prop. Mildly acid, with mucilaginous matter.
Med. Virt. Internally, cooling and ſudorific. Externally, ſtimulant and diſcutient.
M. Exhib. In various mixtures. In whey.

Oxymel Simplex, *P. L.* Vinegar with Honey.

Syrupus Aceti, *P. E.* with Sugar.

Acetum Diſtillatum, *P. L. & E.* diſtilled per ſe, which renders it purer, but not ſtronger.

Acidum Muriaticum.

ACIDUM MURIATICUM, vulgo SPIRITUS SALIS MARINI, P. E. SPIRITUS SALIS MARINI GLAUBERI, P. L. MURIATIC or MARINE ACID, commonly called SPIRIT OF SALT: a ſtrong, acid liquor, procured from Common Salt.

Senſ. Prop. Very pungent, corroſive, with a penetrating odour.

Med. Virt. Tonic, ſtimulant.

M. Exhib. Diluted with water.

Acidum Nitroſum.

ACIDUM NITROSUM, vulgo SPIRITUS NITRI GLAUBERI, P. E. SPIRITUS NITRI GLAUBERI, P. L. NITROUS ACID: a ſtrong, acid liquor, procured from Common Nitre.

Senſ. Prop. Highly corroſive, with ſuffocating fumes.

Med. Virt. Tonic, ſtimulant.

M. Exhib. Diluted with water.

Acidum

Acidum Nitroſum tenue, *P. E.* the ſtrong acid, with an equal quantity of water.

Aqua Fortis, *P. L.* a diluter kind of Nitrous Acid.

Aqua Fortis compoſita, *P. L.* The preceding, with a ſmall portion of Muriatic Acid.

Spiritus Nitri dulcis, *P. L.* *Acidum Nitri vinoſum*, vulgo *Spiritus Nitri dulcis*, *P. E.* Nitrous Acid, and rectified Spirit of Wine, united by diſtillation.

Acidum Vitriolicum.

ACIDUM VITRIOLICUM, *P. E.* *SPIRITUS VITRIOLI FORTIS*, *P. L.* *vulgo* *OLEUM VITRIOLI.* VITRIOLIC ACID: STRONG SPIRIT, or OIL OF VITRIOL: A ſtrong acid liquor, procured from Green Vitriol, Sulphur, and other ſubſtances.

Senſ. Prop. Violently cauſtic, inodorous.
Med. Virt. Tonic, ſtimulant,
M. Exhib. Diluted with water, or vinous ſpirits.

Acidum Vitriolicum tenue, vulgo *Spiritus Vitrioli tenuis*, *P. E.* The ſtrong Acid, mixed with ſeven times it's weight of water.

Spiritus Vitrioli tenuis, *P. L.* a dilute Vitriolic Acid, procured in making the ſtrong kind.

Spiritus Sulphuris per Campanam, *P. L.* a weak kind of Vitriolic Acid, procured by condenſing the fumes of burning Sulphur in an open veſſel.

Aqua Sulphurata, *P. L.* A weak and volatile Vitriolic Acid, procured by impregnating water with the fumes of burning Sulphur.—This has a very pungent odour.

Elixir Vitrioli Acidum, *P. L.* Strong Spirit of Vitriol, mixed with the Aromatic Tincture.

Elixir Vitrioli, *P. E.* a mixture of ſtrong Vitriolic Acid, and rectified Spirit of Wine, digeſted with Cinnamon and Ginger.

Spiritus Vitrioli dulcis. (See ÆTHER)

Aconitum, P. E.

ACONITUM NAPELLUS Linn. BLUE WOLF'S-BANE: a perennial plant, growing in the South of Germany.

Part uſed. The leaves.

Senſ. Prop. Acrid, ungrateful.

Med. Virt. Narcotic, and violently evacuant in a large doſe; ſedative, and ſudorific in a ſmall one.

M. Exhib. *Succus ſpiſſatus Aconiti*, *P. E.*

Acorus,

Acorus, *ſee* Calamus Aromaticus.

Ærugo, *ſee* Cuprum.

Æther.

LIQUOR ÆTHEREUS VITRIOLICUS, P. E. VITRIOLIC ETHER: a liquid produced by the diſtillation of rectified Spirit of Wine, with the Vitriolic Acid.

Senſ. Prop. Extremely volatile. Smell, fragrant, diffuſive. Taſte, highly pungent.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, antiſpaſmodic.

M. Exhib. Internally, diffuſed in water or vinous ſpirits. Externally, applied by itſelf.

Acidum Vitriolicum vinoſum, vulgo *Spiritus Vitrioli dulcis, P. E.* Ether, mixed with double it's weight of rectified Spirits.

Spiritus Vitrioli dulcis, P. L. an inferior kind of Ether, produced by a ſlow diſtillation of rectified Spirits, with Oil of Vitriol.

Elixir Vitrioli dulce, P. L. the preceding, mixed with the Aromatic Tincture.

Agaricus,

Agaricus, P. L.

AGARIC: a fungus, growing on old Larch-trees.

Senſ. Prop. Sweet, followed by a nauſeous bitteriſhneſs.

Med. Virt. Purgative.

M. Exhib. An ingredient in *Mithridate* and *Theriaca.*

Agaricus, P. E.

BOLETUS IGNIARIUS Linn. AGARIC OF THE OAK: a fungus growing on Oak-trees.

Part uſed. The internal ſoft ſubſtance.

Senſ. Prop. Mechanically adhæſive.

Med. Virt. Stopping hæmorrhages.

M. Exhib. Application to the divided arteries.

Allium, P. L. & E.

ALLIUM SATIVUM Linn. GARLIC: a bulbous-rooted plant, cultivated in gardens.

Part uſed. The roots.

Senſ. Prop. Smell, very ſtrong, diffuſive, and ungrateful. Taſte, extremely acrimonious, and penetrating.

Med.

Med. Virt. Internally, ſtimulant, diuretic, and ſudorific. Externally, inflaming, and veſicating.

M. Exhib. Eaten crude. In Pill, or Bolus. In Whey. In Cataplaſms.

Syrupus ex Allio, P. L. an infuſion of Garlic with Sugar.

Oxymel ex Allio, P. L. a decoction of Garlic, with Aromatics, in Vinegar, with Honey.

Aloe.

ALOES: the inſpiſſated gummy-reſinous juice of the ALOE PERFOLIATA Linn.

ALOE SOCOTORINA, P. L. & E. SOCOTORINE ALOES: from the iſland Socotora.

ALOE HEPATICA, P. E. HEPATIC or COMMON ALOES: from Barbadoes.

Senſ. Prop. Smell, ungrateful. Taſte, extremely bitter.—The SOCOTORINE have ſomewhat of an aromatic flavour, which renders them the leaſt diſagreeable.

Med. Virt. Purgative, ſtimulant.

M. Exhib. Pill. Powder. Solution.

Gummi

Gummi & Reſina Aloes, *P. L.* the two component parts ſeparated, by boiling the Aloes in water, when the Reſin ſubſides, and the Gum is afterwards procured, by evaporating the decoction.

Hiera Picra, *P. L.* a powder of the Gum Aloes, 4, and Canella alba, 1.

Pilulæ Aloeticæ, *P. E.* Socotorine Aloes, with extract of Gentian, equal parts.

Pilulæ Ruſi, *P. L.*—five *Communes*, *P. E.* Aloes, 4, with Myrrh, 2, and Saffron, 2, or 1.

Pilulæ Aromaticæ, *P. L.* Aloes, 3, with Gum Guaicum, 2, Species Aromaticæ, and Balſam of Peru, each 1.

Pilulæ e Colocynthide cum Aloe, *P. L. & E.* (ſee COLOCYNTH.)

Pilulæ Stomachicæ, *P. E.* (ſee RHUBARB.)

Tinctura Sacra, *P. L.* Aloes, 4, with Canella alba, 1, in Mountain Wine.

Vinum Aloeticum, vulgo *Tinctura Sacra*, *P. E.* Aloes, 8, with Cardamoms and Ginger, each 1, in Wine.

Vinum Aloeticum Alkalinum, *P. L.* Aloes, Saffron, and Myrrh, each 1, fixed Alkali, 8, Sal Ammoniac, $\frac{3}{4}$, in Wine.

Elixir

Elixir Aloes, *P. L.* Aloes and Saffron, equal parts, in Tincture of Myrrh.——*Elixir Aloes*, vulgo *Proprietatis*, *P. E.* Aloes, 3, with Myrrh, 4, and Saffron, 2, in proof and rectified Spirit mixed.

Elixir Aloes, ſive *Proprietatis*, *Vitriolicum*, *P. E.* the ſame, in dulcified Spirit of Vitriol.

Elixir ex Aloe & Rheo, vulgo *Sacrum*, *P. E.* Aloes, 3, with Rhubarb, 5, and Cardamoms, 2, in proof Spirit.

Althæa, P. L. & E.

ALTHÆA OFFICINALIS Linn. MARSH-MALLOW: a perennial plant, growing in marſhes.

Part uſed. The leaves and root.
Senſ. Prop. Mucilaginous.
Med. Virt. Obtunding.
M. Exhib. Powder. Infuſion. Decoction.

Decoctum Althææ, *P. E.* the root boiled, with the addition of Raiſins.

Syrupus Althææ, *P. L. & E.* a decoction of the root, with Sugar.

Unguentum

Unguentum ex Althæa, *P. L.* the *Oleum e Mucilaginibus*. *P. L.* (in which Althæa and other Mucilages are uſed, though, in fact, without entering the compoſition) with Wax, Roſin, and Turpentine.

Marſh-Mallow root is an ingredient in the *Pulvis e Tragacantha compos*. *P. L.*

Alumen, P. L. & E.

ALUM: a ſalt compoſed of Argillaceous Earth, and the Vitriolic Acid.

Senſ. Prop. Pungent, and very ſtyptic.
Med. Virt. Tonic, aſtringent, deſiccative.
M. Exhib. Powder. Solution.

1. *Preparations for external Uſe.*

Coagulum Aluminoſum, *P. L.* Alum beat with white of Egg.

Aqua Aluminoſa Bateana, *P. L.* Alum and white Vitriol diſſolved in Water.

Alumen uſtum, *P. L. & E.* Alum calcined, 'till it has loſt all it's water of chryſtallization.

Lapis medicamentoſus, *P. L.* Alum, Litharge, Bole, and Colcothar, made into a maſs with Vinegar, and dried.

2. *Preparations for internal Uſe.*

Serum Aluminoſum, P. L. Alum boiled with cow's milk, till it is turned into whey.

Pulvis Stypticus, P. E. Alum, 4, with Gum Kino, 1.

Ammi, P. L.

AMMI MAJUS Linn. COMMON BISHOP'S WEED: an umbelliferous plant, cultivated in gardens.

Part uſed. The ſeeds.
Senſ. Prop. Lightly aromatic.
Med. Virt. Stimulant.
M. Exhib. Infuſion. Diſtilled water.

Ammoniacum, P. L. & E.

GUM AMMONIACUM: a concrete gummy-reſinous juice of an unknown plant, from the Eaſt Indies.

Senſ. Prop. Smell, ungrateful. Taſte, bitter, ſub-acrid.
Med. Virt. Stimulant, aperient.
M. Exhib. In Pill or watery Emulſion.

Lac Ammoniaci, *P. L.* an emulſion in Penny-royal water.

Gummi Ammoniacum colatum, *P. L.* ſoftened in hot water, and ſtrained.

Emplaſtrum ex Ammoniaco cum Mercurio, *P. L.* ſtrained Ammoniac, with Mercury united with Balſam of Sulphur.

Amygdalæ dulces & amaræ, P. L. & E.

SWEET and BITTER ALMONDS: the kernels of the fruit of the *Amygdalus communis Linn.*

Senſ. Prop. The *ſweet*, oily, bland. The *bitter*, oily, with a peculiar flavour and bitterneſs.

Med. Virt. The *ſweet*, obtunding: the *bitter*, ſedative, diuretic.

M. Exhib. In ſubſtance, or watery emulſion.

Emulſio communis, *P. L.* Sweet Almonds, with Gum Arabic, Sugar, and Barley-water.

Emulſio communis, *P. E.* Sweet and bitter Almonds (the laſt in the proportion of an eighth of the firſt) with water alone.

Emulſio Arabica, *P. E.* Gum Arabic added to the foregoing.

Oleum

Oleum Amygdalinum, P. L.....Amygdalarum P. E. the Expreſſed Oil of either kind, indifferently.

Anchuſa, P. E.

ANCHUSA TINCTORIA Linn. ALKANNET: a rough-leaved plant, growing in the South of Europe.

Part uſed. The root.
Senſ. Prop. Communicating a fine red colour to unctuous matters, and to rectified Spirit.
M. Exhib. As a tinging ingredient.

Anethum, P. L. & E.

ANETHUM GRAVEOLENS Linn. DILL: an umbelliferous plant, growing in warm climates.

Part uſed. The ſeeds.
Senſ. Prop. Mildly aromatic.
Med. Virt. Stimulant.
M. Exhib.

Aqua Seminum Anethi, P. L. & E. a ſimple diſtilled water.

Oleum eſſentiale Anethi, P. L.

Angelica.

ANGELICA SYLVESTRIS, P. E. & Linn. WILD ANGELICA.

ANGELICA SATIVA, P. L. & E. Angelica Archangelica Linn. GARDEN ANGELICA: umbelliferous plants; the firſt, wild; the ſecond, cultivated.

Part uſed. The root, leaves, ſtalks, ſeeds.
Senſ. Prop. Aromatic; the garden ſort the moſt ſo; and of it, the root.
Med. Virt. Stimulant.
M. Exhib. Chiefly as ingredients in ſome diſtilled waters, and aromatic tinctures.

Caules Angelicæ conditæ, P. L.

Aniſum, P. L. & E.

PIMPINELLA ANISUM Linn. ANISE: an umbelliferous plant, cultivated in the South of Europe.

Part uſed. The ſeeds.
Senſ. Prop. Smell, diffuſive, aromatic. Taſte, ſweet, warm.
Med. Virt. Stimulant.
M. Exhib. Powder. Infuſion.

Oleum

Oleum eſſentiale Seminum Aniſi, P. L. & E.

Aqua Seminum Aniſi compoſita, P. L. a ſpirituous water from Aniſe and Angelica ſeeds.

Antimonium, P. L. & E.

STIBIUM: ANTIMONY: a mineral, compoſed of a ſemi-metal called Regulus of Antimony, and Sulphur. The reguline part is the medicinally active ingredient.

Med. Virt. The active antimonials are emetic, purgative, and ſudorific, according to their doſes.

M. Exhib.

1. The crude Mineral.

Antimonium præparatum, P. L. & E. finely levigated.

2. The Regulus in form of glaſs.

Vitrum Antimonii, P. E.

Vitrum Antimonii ceratum, P. E. the Glaſs calcined with yellow Wax.

3. The Regulus in form of a Calx.

Calx Antimonii, P. L. crude Antimony calcined with triple it's weight of Nitre, and then waſhed.

Calx Antimonii nitrata, *P. E.* grey calx of Antimony calcined with double it's weight of Nitre, and waſhed.

Crocus Antimonii, *P. L.* crude Antimony calcined with an equal weight of Nitre.

Crocus Antimonii vulgo *Metallorum*, *P. E.*

Crocus Antimonii lotus, *P. L.* theſe are the former Crocus, waſhed.

4. The Regulus united to Liver of Sulphur.

Sulphur Antimonii præcipitatum, *P. L.*..... vulgo *Sulphur auratum*, *P. E.* a precipitate made by adding an acid to a lixivial ſolution of Sulphur, and the reguline part of Antimony.

Kermes Mineralis: a precipitate which falls ſpontaneouſly on cooling the ſame ſolution.

Tinctura Antimonii, *P. L.* rectified Spirit of Wine digeſted on Antimony and fixed Alkali melted together.

5. The Regulus united to an Acid.

Cauſticum Antimoniale, *P. L.*.....vulgo *Butyrum Antimonii*, *P. E.* united to the Marine Acid by diſtillation.

Tartarus

Tartarus Antimonialis vulgo *Emeticus*, *P. E.* the precipitate from Butter of Antimony by an alkali, re-diſſolved by the Tartarous Acid, and chryſtallized.

Tartarum Emeticum, *P. L.* made by boiling the waſhed Crocus of Antimony with the Tartarous Acid, and evaporating or chryſtallizing the ſolution.

Vinum Antimoniale, *P. L. & E.* an infuſion in Wine, of the waſhed Crocus, or Glaſs, of Antimony.

Vinum e Tartaro Antimoniali, *P. E.* a ſolution of Tartar Emetic in Wine.

Argentum, P. L. & E.

LUNA: SILVER: a perfect metal, ſoluble in the Nitrous acid only.

Med. Virt. The ſolution and metallic ſalt of Silver are extremely cauſtic, and uſed as eſcharotics.

M. Exhib.

Cauſticum Lunare, *P. L. Sal Argenti*, vulgo *Cauſticum Lunare*, *P. E.* the Nitrous Salt of Silver melted, and caſt in moulds.

Argentum Vivum, P. L.

Hydrargyrus, P. E.

MERCURIUS: QUICK-SILVER: a metallic ſubſtance, always fluid in the temperature of the atmoſphere, totally exhaling in a heat below ignition.

Med. Virt. When crude, it acts only by it's weight. When minutely divided, or diſſolved, it promotes all the excretions, and particularly, that of ſaliva.

M. Exhib.

1. Crude.

Argentum vivum purificatum, P. L. diſtilled, and waſhed with ſalt and water, or vinegar.

2. Mechanically divided.

a. *For external Uſe.*

Unguentum Cæruleum fortius & mitius, P. L. Mercury, 1 or 2, united by trituro to Hog's lard, 4, with the addition of Balſam of Sulphur, or Turpentine.

Unguentum

Unguentum ex Hydrargyro ſive *Cæruleum*, *P. E.* Mercury, 1 or more, united by triture to Sheep's-ſuet, 1, and Hog's-lard, 3.

Ceratum Mercuriale, *P. L.* Mercury with Wax, Hog's-lard, and Balſam of Sulphur.

Emplaſtrum commune cum Mercurio, *P. L.* Mercury with the Common Plaſter, and Balſam of Sulphur.

Emplaſtrum e Hydrargyro ſive *Cæruleum*, *P. E.* Mercury with Common Plaſter, Oil, and Roſin.

Emplaſtrum ex Ammoniaco cum Mercurio, *P. L.* Mercury, with Gum Ammoniacum, and Balſam of Sulphur.

b. *For internal Uſe.*

Plenck's ſolution: Mercury united by triture with Gum Arabic, Syrup, and a ſimple water.

Pilulæ e Hydrargyro ſive *Mercuriales*, *P. E.* Mercury, 1, with Honey, 1, and crumb of Bread, 2.

Pilulæ Mercuriales, *P. L.* Mercury, 15, with Straſburg Turpentine, 6, Cathartic Extract, 4, and Rhubarb, 3.

Pilulæ

Pilulæ Æthiopicæ, P. E. Mercury, 3, with Gum Guaiacum, precipitated Sulphur of Antimony, and Honey, each 2.

3. Divided by Heat alone.

Mercurius calcinatus, P. L. Mercury kept in a ſand heat 'till it becomes a powder.

4. United to Sulphur.

Cinnabaris factitia, P. L. & E. a ſublimate from Mercury and Sulphur mixed.

Cinnabaris Antimonii, P. L. a ſublimate from the reſiduum after making Butter of Antimony.

Æthiops Mineralis, P. L. & E. an union of Mercury and Sulphur by triture.

5. United to Acids.

1. *To the Vitriolic Acid.*

Mercurius Emeticus flavus, P. L......vulgo *Turpethum minerale, P. E.*

2. *To the Nitrous Acid.*

Mercurius corroſivus ruber, P. L......vulgo *præcipitatus ruber, P. E.*

Mercurius

Mercurius Corallinus, *P. L.* the preceding digeſted in rectified Spirit, which is afterwards burned upon it.

Unguentum citrinum, *P. E.* a ſolution of Mercury in Aqua fortis, mixed with Hog's-lard.

3. *To the Marine Acid.*

Mercurius ſublimatus corroſivus, *P. L. & E.*

Solutio Mercurii ſublimati corroſivi, *P. E.* the preceding diſſolved in water, (ſix grains to one pound) with the addition of Sal Ammoniac.

Mercurius dulcis, *P. L. & E.* the Corroſive Sublimate united to freſh Mercury by ſublimation.

Pilulæ Plummeri, *P. E.* the preceding, and precipitated Sulphur of Antimony, each 3, Extract of Gentian, and Soap, each 1.

6. Precipitated from ſolutions in Acids.

Pulvis Mercurii cinereus, *P. E.* from ſolution in the Nitrous Acid, by the Volatile Alkali.

Mercurius præcipitatus albus, *P L. & E.* from ſolution in the Marine Acid, by the Volatile Alkali.

Unguentum e Mercurio præcipitato, *P. L.* the preceding, with precipitated Sulphur, and the ſimple Ointment.

Ariſ-

Ariſtolochia.

ARISTOLOCHIA LONGA, P. L. & Linn. LONG BIRTHWORT.

ARISTOLOCHIA TENUIS, P. L. & E. *Ariſtolochia Clematitis Linn.* CREEPING BIRTHWORT: perennial plants, growing in the South of Europe.

Part uſed. The roots.
Senſ. Prop. Warm and bitteriſh, with a degree of aromatic flavour.
Med. Virt. Tonic.
M. Exhib. Powder. Tincture. Infuſion.

Arnica, P. E.

ARNICA MONTANA Linn. GERMAN LEOPARD'S-BANE: a plant with compound flowers, growing in Germany.

Part uſed. The leaves, flowers, and roots.
Senſ. Prop. Smell, lightly aromatic. Taſte, penetrating, bitteriſh.
Med. Virt. Stimulant.
M. Exhib. Infuſion. Decoction.

Arte-

Artemiſia, P. L. & E.

ARTEMISIA VULGARIS Linn. MUGWORT: a perennial compound-flowered plant, growing wild.

Part uſed. The leaves.
Senſ. Prop. Lightly aromatic.
Med. Virt. Tonic.
M. Exhib. Infuſion. Decoction.

Arum, P. L. & E.

ARUM MACULATUM Linn. WAKE-ROBIN or CUCKOW-PINT: a perennial plant, growing wild.

Part uſed. The root.
Senſ. Prop. Extremely hot and acrid, eſpecially when freſh.
Med. Virt. Stimulant.
M. Exhib. In Powder.

Pulvis Ari compoſitus, P. L. Arum, Pimpinella, and Yellow Water-flag roots, Cinnamon, Salt of Wormwood, and Crab's-eyes.

Aſa Fœtida, P. L. & E.

ASA FOETIDA: the gummy-reſinous juice of the *Ferula Aſa fœtida Linn.* an umbelliferous plant growing in Perſia.

Senſ. Prop. Smell, extremely fetid. Taſte, acrid, nauſeous.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, antiſpaſmodic, anthelmintic

M. Exhib. Pill. Emulſion.

Tinctura fœtida, P. L. a ſolution in Rectified Spirit.

Tinctura fœtida, P. E. in dulcified Spirit of Sal Ammoniac.

Tinctura Fuliginis, P. L. & E. (ſee *Fuligo)*

Pilulæ Gummoſæ, P. L. Aſſa fœtida, 1, with Galbanum, Opopanax, Myrrh, and Sagapenum, each 2.

Pilulæ Gummoſæ, P. E. Aſſa fœtida, Galbanum, and Myrrh, each 1, Oil of Amber, $\frac{1}{8}$.

Emplaſtrum fœtidum vulgo *antihyſtericum, P. E.* Aſſa fœtida with Common Plaſter, Galbanum, and Wax.

Aſarum, P. L. & E.

ASARUM EUROPÆUM Linn. ASARABACCA: a low perennial plant, grown in gardens.

Part uſed. The leaves.

Senſ. Prop. Smell, ſtrong, not ungrateful. Taſte, bitteriſh, acrid.

Med.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, emetic, purgative.
M. Exhib. Powder, as ſnuff.

Pulvis ſternutatorius, P. L. & E. Aſarum with Marjoram alone, or together with Marum Syriacum and Lavender flowers.

Atriplex Olida, P. L.
------ Fœtida, P. E.

CHENOPODIUM VULVARIA Linn. STINKING ORACHE: a low annual plant, growing wild.

Part uſed. The herb.
Senſ. Prop. Smell, fetid, reſembling ſalt fiſh. Taſte, herbaceous.
Med. Virt. Antiſpaſmodic.
M. Exhib. Infuſion. Conſerve.

Aurantia Hiſpalenſis, P. L.
Aurantium Hiſpalenſe, P. E.

SEVILLE ORANGE: the fruit of a variety of the *Citrus Aurantia Linn.* growing in Spain and Portugal.

Part uſed. The rind and pulp.
Senſ. Prop. Rind, bitter, aromatic. Pulp, acid.

Med. Virt. Rind, tonic, Pulp, cooling, antiſeptic.
M. Exhib. Infuſion of the rind. Juice of the pulp in drinks, &c.

Conſerva Aurantiorum, P. E. the grated rind with ſugar.

Cortex Aurantiorum conditus, P. L.

Syrupus e Cortice Aurantiorum, P. L. & E. an infuſion of the rind with ſugar.

Aqua Corticum Aurantiorum ſimplex, P. L. & E.

.....*ſpirituoſa, P. L.*

The juice is an ingredient in the *Succi Scorbutici, P. L. & E.* (ſee *Cochlearia.*)

Balſamum Canadenſe, P. E.

CANADA BALSAM: a liquid exudation from the *Pinus Balſamea Linn.* a ſpecies of Pine tree growing in North America.

Senſ. Prop. Smell, fragrant. Taſte, moderately pungent, bitteriſh.
Med. Virt. Tonic, ſtimulant.
M. Exhib. With pills. United to watery liquors by egg or mucilage.

Balſamum

Balſamum Copaiva, P. L.

------- Copaibæ, P. E.

BALSAM OF CAPIVI: a liquid exudation from the *Copaifera officinalis Linn.* a tree growing in Brazil.

Senſ. Prop. Smell, ſtrong, diffuſive. Taſte, acrid, bitteriſh.

Med. Virt. Tonic, ſtimulant, diuretic.

M. Exhib. In pills. Dropped on ſugar. United to watery liquors by egg or mucilage.

Oleum Copaivæ compoſitum, P. L. procured by diſtillation from Balſ. Capivi, with Gum Guaiacum.

Balſamum Gileadenſe, P. E.

BALSAM OF GILEAD: a liquid exudation from the *Amyris Gileadenſis Linn.*

Senſ. Prop. Smell, fragrant. Taſte, pungent, bitteriſh.

Med. Virt. Tonic, ſtimulant.

Balſamum Peruvianum, P. L. & E.

COMMON or BLACK BALSAM OF PERU: a liquid exudation from the *Myroxylon Peruiferum Linn. Suppl.* a tree growing in Peru.

Senſ. Prop. Smell, fragrant. Taſte, very hot and pungent.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, antiſpaſmodic.

M. Exhib. By itſelf. In Pills. Mixed with watery liquors by means of egg or mucilage.

It is an ingredient in the *Balſ. Traumaticum*, *P. E.* and *Balſ. Guaiacinum*, *P. L.*

Balſamum Tolutanum, P. L. & E.

BALSAM OF TOLU: a thick reſinous exudation from the *Toluifera Balſamum Linn.* a tree growing in South America.

Senſ. Prop. Smell, extremely fragrant. Taſte, mild and grateful.

Med. Virt. Lightly ſtimulant.

M. Exhib. In Decoctions, and Pills.

Tinctura Tolutana, *P. E.* in rectified Spirit.

Syrupus Balſamicus, *P. E.* the tincture mixed with ſimple Syrup.

Syrupus Balſamicus, *P. L.* a decoction of Balſ. Tolu in a circulatory apparatus, with ſugar.

Bardana,

Bardana, P. E.

ARCTIUM LAPPA Linn. BURDOCK: a plant with compound flowers contained in prickly heads, growing wild.

Part uſed. The root.
Senſ. Prop. Sweetiſh, with a ſlight bitterneſs and roughneſs.
Med. Virt. Diuretic and ſudorific.
M. Exhib. Decoction.

Becabunga, P. L.

VERONICA BECABUNGA Linn. BROOK-LIME: a low plant growing in wet ditches.

Part uſed. The herb.
Senſ. Prop. Roughiſh, bitteriſh, very ſlightly pungent.
Med. Virt. Antiſeptic.
M. Exhib. Eaten crude. Expreſſed juice.

It is an ingredient in the *Succi Scorbutici, P. L.*

Belladona, P. E.

ATROPA BELLADONNA Linn. DEADLY NIGHT-SHADE: a large perennial berry-bearing plant, growing wild.

Part

Part uſed. The leaves and root.
Senſ. Prop. Little ſmell or taſte.
Med. Virt. Narcotic in large doſes: ſedative and reſolvent in ſmall ones.
M. Exhib. Powder. Infuſion. Cataplaſm.

Succus ſpiſſatus Belladonæ, P. E. the inſpiſſated juice of the leaves.

Benzoinum, P. L. & E.

BENZOINE or BENJAMIN: a concrete reſin, exuding from the *Croton Bentzoe Linn.* an Eaſt Indian tree.

Senſ. Prop. Very fragrant, with little taſte. The *flowers* produced by ſublimation are very pungent and ſaline.
Med. Virt. Stimulant.
M. Exhib. Diſſolved in rectified Spirit for external purpoſes. In vapour. The *flowers* internally, in ſubſtance or ſolution.

Flores Benzoini, P. L. & E. ſaline ſpiculæ procured from Benzoine by ſublimation with a gentle heat.

Balſamum Traumaticum, P. L. & E. Benzoine diſſolved in Rectified Spirit, with Storax,

Balſam

Balſam of Tolu, and Aloes; or with Balſam of Peru and Aloes.

The *flowers* are an ingredient in the *Elixir Paregoricum*, *P. L. & E.*

Bezoar.

LAPIS BEZOAR ORIENTALIS, *P. L.* ORIENTAL BEZOAR STONE: a calculous concretion found in the ſtomach of a ſpecies of Antelope.

Senſ. Prop. Fragrant, inſipid.
Med. Virt. Abſorbent.
M. Exhib. Powder.

Pulvis Bezoardicus, *P. L.* Bezoar, 1, with compound powder of Crab's-claws, 12.

Biſtorta, P. L. & E.

POLYGONUM BISTORTA Linn. BISTORT or SNAKE-WEED: a perennial plant growing wild in moiſt ſituations.

Part uſed. The root.
Senſ. Prop. A ſtrong ſimple aſtringent.
Med. Virt. Tonic.
M. Exhib. Powder. Decoction. Infuſion.

Bitumen

Bitumen Judaicum, P. L.

JEW'S PITCH; a ſolid bituminous ſubſtance, found in Egypt and Judea.

M. Exhib. An ingredient in *Theriaca.*

Bolus.

BOLUS ARMENA, P. L. BOLE-ARMENIC.

BOLUS GALLICA, P. L. & E. FRENCH BOLE: earths of the argillaceous kind, impregnated with iron.

Senſ. Prop. Abſorbent.
Med. Virt. Deſiccative.
M. Exhib. Powder. Electuary. Liniment.

Pulvis e Bolo compoſitus cum & ſine Opio, P. L. Bole combined with aromatics and aſtringents. (See *Opium.*)

Borax, P. L. & E.

BORAX: a chryſtallized ſalt, brought from the Eaſt Indies, compoſed of the foſſil alkali, and a peculiar ſaline matter, called *Sedative Salt.*

Senſ. Prop. Taſte, pungent, approaching to alkaline. Eaſily ſoluble in water.
Med. Virt. Stimulant, diuretic.
M. Exhib. Powder. Solution.

Bryonia,

Bryonia, P. E.

BRYONIA ALBA Linn. BRYONY: a rough climbing plant, growing in hedges.

Part uſed. The root.
Senſ. Prop. Smell, ungrateful. Taſte, nauſeous, bitter, acrid.
Med. Virt. Purgative, diuretic, ſtimulant.
M. Exhib. Powder. Infuſion. Syrup of the juice. Extract. Cataplaſm.

Buxus, P. L.

BUXUS SEMPERVIRENS Linn. BOX-TREE: an evergreen tree or ſhrub, commonly cultivated.

Part uſed. The wood.
Senſ. Prop. Nearly inodorous and inſipid.
Med. Virt. Sudorific.
M. Exhib. Decoction.

Oleum Buxi, P. L. an empyreumatic oil procured by diſtilling Box wood per ſe.

Cala-

Calaminaris Lapis, P. L. & E.

CALAMINE: a calciform ore of the ſemi-metal Zinc.

Senſ. Prop. Terreous.
Med. Virt. Deſiccative.
M. Exhib. Powder. In ointments.

Lapis Calaminaris præparatus, P. L. & E. calcined and finely levigated.

Ceratum Epuloticum, P. L. prepared Calamine, with Oil and Wax.

Ceratum e Lapide Calaminari, P. E. with Oil, Wax, and Sperma ceti.

Calamintha, P. L.

MELISSA NEPETA Linn. FIELD CALAMINT: a ſmall plant with labiated flowers, growing wild.

Part uſed. The herb.
Senſ. Prop. Smell, ſtrong, not agreeable. Taſte, warm, pungent,
Med. Virt. Stimulant.
M. Exhib. Powder. Infuſion.

Calamus

Calamus Aromaticus, P. L.
Acorus, P. E.

ACORUS CALAMUS Linn. SWEET-SCENTED FLAG: a perennial plant, growing in marſhy ſituations.

Part uſed. The root.
Senſ. Prop. Smell, aromatic. Taſte, warm, bitter.
Med. Virt. Tonic.
M. Exhib. Infuſion. Tincture.

Calx Viva, P. L. & E.

QUICK-LIME: the product of all calcareous earths calcined by a ſtrong open heat.

Senſ. Prop. Cauſtic, in ſubſtance. Soluble in water, and communicating to it a ſtrong, ſtyptic, diſagreeable taſte.
Med. Virt. Corroſive in ſubſtance. Tonic and antacid in ſolution. Solvent of calculi.
M. Exhib. Joined with alkalies to render them cauſtic. Diſſolved in water.

Aqua Calcis ſimplex, P. L. & E. an infuſion of Quick-lime in water.

Aqua Calcis minus & magis compoſita, P. L. Lime-Water, in which are infuſed Saſſafras and Liquorice alone, or with the addition of Guaiacum wood and Coriander ſeeds.

Camphora, P. L. & E.

CAMPHOR: a ſolid concrete, obtained from a tree growing in Japan, *(Laurus Camphora Linn.)* and from an unknown tree in Sumatra.

Senſ. Prop. Smell, fragrant, penetrating. Taſte, pungent, with a ſenſe of coolneſs.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, antiſpaſmodic, diuretic.

M. Exhib. In pill or bolus. In watery emulſion with ſugar or mucilage. Diſſolved in Oil or Rectified Spirit.

Julepum e Camphora, P. L. Camphor rubbed with Sugar and boiling water.

Spiritus Vini Camphoratus, P. L. & E. diſſolved in Rectified Spirit.

Oleum Camphoratum, P. E. diſſolved in Olive Oil.

Unguentum album Camphoratum, P. L. Camphor with Oil, Wax, and Spermaceti.

It is an ingredient in the *Linimentum Saponaceum, P. L. & E.*

Cancrorum Chelæ, P. L.

CRAB'S CLAWS: the black tips of the claws of the common Crab.

Senſ. Prop. Abſorbent, calcareous.
Med. Virt. Antacid.
M. Exhib. Powder.

Chelæ Cancrorum præparatæ, P. L.

Pulvis e Chelis Cancrorum compoſitus, P. L. the preceding, 4, with Pearls and Coral, each 1.

Cancrorum Oculi, P. L. & E.

CRAB'S EYES (ſo called): ſtony concretions found in the head or ſtomach of the *Cancer Aſtacus Linn. River Craw-fiſh.*

Senſ. Prop. Abſorbent, not calcareous.
Med. Virt. Antacid.
M. Exhib. Powder.

Oculi Cancrorum præparati, P. L. & E.

Canella Alba, P. L. & E.

CANELLA ALBA: the bark of the *Winterania Canella Linn.* a tree growing in the Weſt Indies.

Senſ. Prop. Smell, aromatic. Taſte, warm, pungent.
Med. Virt. Stimulant.
M. Exhib. Powder. Tincture.

Cantharides, P. L. & E.

MELOE VESICATORIUS Linn. SPANISH or FRENCH FLIES: inſects of the beetle kind found in the South of Europe.

Senſ. Prop. Smell, diſagreeable. Taſte, highly acrid. Cauſtic.
Med. Virt. Stimulant, veſicating, diuretic.
M. Exhib. Internally, in tincture. Externally, in powder and extract.

Tinctura Cantharidum, P. L. & E. in proof Spirit.

Emplaſtrum Veſicatorium, P. L. & E. the powder of Cantharides, with Roſin, Wax, Suet, and Vinegar; or with Roſin, Wax, and Hog's-Lard.

Emplaſtrum

Emplaſtrum Calidum Noſoc. Ed. the laſt, 1, with Gum plaſter, 4.

Unguentum ad Veſicatoria, P. L. the bliſtering plaſter, and Hog's-lard, equal parts.

Unguentum Epiſpaſticum e Pulvere Cantharidum, P. E. the powder of Cantharides, 1, with Baſilicon ointment, 7.

Unguentum Epiſpaſticum ex Infuſo Cantharidum, P. E. a watery infuſion of Cantharides, boiled with Hog's-lard, Venice Turpentine, Wax, and Roſin.

Epithema Veſicatorium, P. L. powder of Cantharides and Wheat-flour, equal parts, with Vinegar.

Cardamine, P. E.

CARDAMINE PRATENSIS Linn. LADY'S-SMOCK or CUCKOW-FLOWER: a plant of the cruciform ſiliquoſe claſs, growing in moiſt meadows.

Part uſed. The flowers.
Senſ. Prop. Slightly acrid.
Med. Virt. Antiſpaſmodic.
M. Exhib. Powder.

Cardamomum Minus, P. L. & E.

LESSER CARDAMOMS: the ſeed of the *Amomum Cardamomum*, a perennial plant growing in the Eaſt Indies.

Senſ. Prop. Smell, very grateful. Taſte, warm, pungent.
Med. Virt. Stimulant.
M. Exhib. Powder. Tincture.

Tinctura Cardamomi, P. L. & E. in proof Spirit.

Aqua Seminum Cardamomi, P. L. a ſpirituous diſtilled water.

Cardamoms are a principal ingredient in the *Tinct. Aromatica, P. L. & E. Species Aromaticæ, P. L.* and *Pulvis Diaromaton, P. E.*

Carduus Benedictus, P. L. & E.

CENTAUREA BENEDICTA Linn. HOLY THISTLE: a compound-flowered plant, cultivated in gardens.

Part uſed. The leaves and ſeeds.
Senſ. Prop. Simply bitter.
Med. Virt. Tonic.
M. Exhib. Infuſion of the leaves. Emulſion of the ſeeds.

Caricæ, P. L. & E.

FIGS: the fruit of the *Ficus Carica Linn.* *Common Fig-Tree.*

Senſ. Prop. Sweet, mucilaginous.
Med. Virt. Aperient, obtunding.
M. Exhib. In pectoral decoctions, lenitive electuaries, and ſuppurative cataplaſms.

Carui, P. L.
Carvi, P. E.

CARUM CARVI Linn. CARAWAY: an umbelliferous plant, cultivated in gardens.

Part uſed. The ſeeds.
Senſ. Prop. Moderately warm, and aromatic.
Med. Virt. Stimulant.
M. Exhib. Powder. Tincture.

Oleum eſſentiale Seminum Carui, P. L. & E.

Aqua Seminum Carui, P. L. & E. a ſpirituous diſtilled water.

Cary-

Caryophylla aromatica, P. L. & E.

CLOVES: the immature flowers and flower-cups of the *Caryophyllus aromaticus Linn.* a tree growing in the Eaſt Indies.

Senſ. Prop. Smell, very fragrant. Taſte, extremely hot and acrid.

Med. Virt. Stimulant.

M. Exhib. Powder. Tincture.

Oleum eſſentiale e Caryophyllis aromaticis, P. L. & E.

Caryophylla rubra, P. L. & E.

DIANTHUS CARYOPHYLLUS Linn. CLOVE-JULY-FLOWER: a plant of the cruciform claſs, cultivated in gardens.

Part uſed. The flowers.

Senſ. Prop. Aromatic, roughiſh.

Med. Virt. Tonic.

M. Exhib.

Syrupus Caryophyllorum rubrorum, P. L. & E. the infuſion, with Sugar.

Caſcarilla, *ſee* Eleutheria.

Caſia

Caſia Fiſtularis, P. L. & E.

CASSIA FISTULA: the pod of the *Caſſia fiſtula Linn.* a tree growing in Egypt, and the Eaſt and Weſt Indies.

Part uſed. The pulp lining the pod and its valves.
Senſ. Prop. Sweet, and lightly acid.
Med. Virt. Mildly purgative.
M. Exhib. In Electuaries.

Electarium e Caſia, P. L. & E. pulp of Caſſia with Manna, Tamarinds, and Syrup of pale Roſes.

It is alſo an ingredient in the *Electarium Lenitivum, P. L. & E.*

Caſſia Lignea, P. E.

CASSIA LIGNEA: the bark of the *Laurus Caſſia Linn.* a tree growing in both Indies.

Senſ. Prop. Smell and taſte gratefully aromatic, exactly reſembling Cinnamon, but leſs aſtringent, and more mucilaginous.
Med. Virt. Stimulant.
M. Exhib.

Aqua Caſſiæ ligneæ, P. E. a ſimple diſtilled water.

Caſtoreum,

Caſtoreum, P. L. & E.

CASTOR: the inguinal glands of the *Caſtor Fiber Linn. Beaver.*

Part uſed. The internal friable matter.
Senſ. Prop. Smell, ſtrong, ungrateful. Taſte, acrid, nauſeous.
Med. Virt. Stimulant, antiſpaſmodic.
M. Exhib. Powder. Pill. Bolus.

Aqua Caſtorei, P. L. a ſimple diſtilled water.

Tinctura Caſtorei, P. L. & E. in proof or rectified Spirit.

Tinctura Caſtorei compoſita, P. E. in Dulcified Volatile Alkaline Spirit, with the addition of Aſa fœtida.

Caſtor is an ingredient in the *Pulvis e Myrrha compos. P. L.*

Caſumanar, P. L.

CASUMANAR: an Eaſt Indian root of an unknown plant.

Senſ. Prop. Mildly aromatic and bitter.
Med. Virt. Tonic.
M. Exhib. Powder. Tincture.

Centau-

Centaurium Minus, P. L. & E.

GENTIANA CENTAURIUM Linn. LESSER CENTAURY: a ſmall annual plant, growing in dry ſituations.

Part uſed. The leaves and flowering tops.
Senſ. Prop. Simply bitter.
Med. Virt. Tonic.
M. Exhib. Infuſion.

Cepa, P. L.

ALLIUM CEPA Linn. ONION: a bulbous-rooted plant, cultivated in gardens.

Part uſed. The root.
Senſ. Prop. Smell, ungrateful, penetrating. Taſte, pungent, acrid.
Med. Virt. Stimulant, diuretic.
M. Exhib. In diet. In ſuppurative cataplaſms.

Cera flava, P. L. & E.

BEES WAX: a ſolid concrete, collected from vegetables by the Bee.

Senſ.

Senſ. Prop. Fragrant, inflammable, eaſily liquefiable, ſoluble in Oils, and partially in Rectified Spirit.

Med. Virt. Emollient, obtunding.

M. Exhib. Internally, with powders and electuaries. Externally, in ointments and plaſters.

Cera alba, P. L. & E. Wax bleached by expoſure to the ſun and air.

Wax is a principal ingredient in various plaſters and ointments, particularly in thoſe called *Cerates.*

Chamædrys, P. L.

TEUCRIUM CHAMAEDRYS Linn. GERMANDER: a low plant, with labiated flowers, cultivated in gardens.

Part uſed. The tops in ſeed.

Senſ. Prop. Bitter and ſlightly aromatic.

Med. Virt. Tonic.

M. Exhib. Infuſion.

Chamæmelum, P. L. & E.

ANTHEMIS NOBILIS Linn. CAMOMILE: a trailing plant, with compound flowers, cultivated in gardens.

Part

Part uſed. The leaves and flowers.
Senſ. Prop. Smell, ſtrong, moſt agreeable in the flowers. Taſte, nauſeous, bitter.
Med. Virt. Tonic, antiſeptic.
M. Exhib. Powder. Infuſion. Decoction for fomentations.

Oleum eſſentiale florum Chamæmeli, P. L.

Decoctum commune pro Clyſtere, P. L. a decoction of Camomile and Mallow flowers, and Fennel ſeeds.

Decoctum commune, P. E. of Camomile flowers and Caraway ſeeds.

Fotus communis, P. L. (See *Abrotanum.*)

Chamæpitys, P. L.

TEUCRIUM CHAMÆPITYS Linn. GROUND-PINE: a low plant, with labiated flowers, growing wild.

Part uſed. The leaves.
Senſ. Prop. Smell, reſinous. Taſte, bitter.
Med. Virt. Tonic.
M. Exhib. Powder. Infuſion.

Cicuta, P. E.

CONIUM MACULATUM Linn. HEMLOCK: an umbelliferous plant, growing wild in moiſt ſhady places.

Part uſed. The leaves and ſeeds.
Senſ. Prop. Smell, fetid. Taſte, herbaceous.
Med. Virt. Narcotic in large doſes. Sedative, diuretic, in ſmaller ones.
M. Exhib. Powder of the leaves. Expreſſed juice. Decoction for fomentations. Cataplaſm.

Succus ſpiſſatus Cicutæ, P. E. the juice of the leaves evaporated to the conſiſtence of an Extract.

Extractum Seminum Cicutæ, P. E. made from a decoction of the ſeeds, ſcarcely ripe.

Cinara, P. E.

CYNARA SCOLYMUS Linn. ARTICHOKE: a large compound-flowered plant, cultivated in gardens.

Part uſed. The leaves.
Senſ. Prop. Bitter.
Med. Virt. Diuretic.
M. Exhib. Expreſſed juice.

Cinna-

Cinnamomum, P. L. & E.

CINNAMON: the bark of the *Laurus Cinnamomum Linn.* a tree growing in the iſland of Ceylon.

Senſ. Prop. A warm and extremely grateful aromatic and aſtringent.

Med. Virt. Tonic, ſtimulant.

M. Exhib. Powder. Infuſion. Decoction. Tincture.

Aquæ Cinnamomi ſimplex, P. L. & E.

Aqua Cinnamomi ſpirituoſa, P. L. & E.

Oleum eſſentiale Cinnamomi, P. L. & E.

Tinctura Cinnamomi, P. L. & E. in proof Spirit.

Species Aromaticæ, P. L. a powder compoſed of Cinnamon, 2, Cardamoms, Ginger, and long Pepper, each 1.

Tinctura Aromatica, P. L. the ingredients of the *Species Aromat.* in proof Spirit.

Tinctura Aromatica, P. E. Cinnamon, Cardamoms, Angelica root, and long Pepper, in proof Spirit.

Cinnamon is alſo an ingredient in various other aromatic and aſtringent officinals.

Coccinella, P. L.
Cochinilla, P. E.

COCHINEAL: a ſmall inſect of the *Scarabeus* kind, *(Coccus Cacti Linn.)* brought chiefly from the Spaniſh Weſt Indies.

Senſ. Prop. Fine crimſon colour, which it imparts to Spirit of Wine.

M. Exhib. In powders, decoctions, and tinctures, as a colouring ingredient.

Cochlearia, P. L. & E.

COCHLEARIA OFFICINALIS Linn.

GARDEN SCURVY-GRASS: a plant of the cruciform ſilicular claſs, growing in maritime ſituations, and cultivated in gardens.

Part uſed. The herb.

Senſ. Prop. Acrid and ſaline.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, antiſcorbutic.

M. Exhib. Eaten crude. Expreſſed juice.

Conſerva foliorum Cochleariæ hortenſis, P. L. the leaves beaten with ſugar.

Succi Scorbutici, P. L. the juice of Scurvy-graſs, 2, of Water-creſs and Brook-lime, each 1, of Seville Oranges, $1\frac{1}{4}$.

Succi

Succi ad Scorbuticos, P. E. the juices of Scurvy-graſs, Water-creſs, and Seville Oranges, each 4, with ſpirituous Nutmeg-water, 1.

Serum Scorbuticum, P. L. a whey made by boiling the above juices with Milk.

Colchicum, P. E.

COLCHICUM AUTUMNALE Linn. MEADOW-SAFFRON: a bulbous-rooted plant, growing in wet meadows.

Part uſed. The root.
Senſ. Prop. Smell, pungent. Taſte, acrid.
Med. Virt. Strongly cathartic and diuretic.
M. Exhib.

Oxymel Colchici Storck, an infuſion in Vinegar, with Honey.

Syrupus Colchici, P. E. the ſame, with Sugar.

Colocynthis, P. L. & E.

COLOQUINTIDA, or BITTER APPLE: the fruit of the *Cucumis Colocynthis Linn.* a ſpecies of Gourd growing in the Eaſt.

Part uſed. The fungous medullary pulp.
Senſ. Prop. Intenſely bitter, acrid, and nauſeous.
Med. Virt. An extremely irritating purgative.
M. Exhib. Infuſion. Powder. Pill.

Pilulæ e Colocynthide ſimpliciores, P L. Colocynth and Scammony, equal parts, with Oil of Cloves.

Pilulæ e Colocynthide cum Aloe, P. L. Aloes, and Scammony, each 2, Colocynth, 1, with Oil of Cloves.....vulgo *Pilulæ Coccíæ, P. E.* the ſame, with Sal Polychreſt, $\frac{1}{4}$.

Extractum Catharticum, P. L. to a tincture of Colocynth, 3, and Cardamoms, 2, in proof Spirit, are added Aloes, 6, and Scammony, 3, and the Spirit is then evaporated.

Colomba, P. E.

COLUMBO: a root brought from the iſland of Ceylon.

Senſ. Prop. Smell, ſlightly aromatic. Taſte, intenſely bitter, ſubacrid.
Med. Virt. Tonic, a corrector of putrid bile.
M. Exhib. Powder. Infuſion. Tincture.

Contra-

Contrayerva, P. L. & E.

CONTRAYERVA: the root of the *Dorſtenia Contrayerva*, a ſmall plant, growing in South America.

Senſ. Prop. Smell, lightly aromatic. Taſte, roughiſh, bitteriſh, penetrating.
Med. Virt. Tonic, ſtimulant.
M. Exhib. Powder. Infuſion. Decoction.

Pulvis Contrayervæ compoſitus, P. L. Contrayerva, 5, Compound powder of Crab's-Claws, 18.

Convallaria, P. E.

CONVALLARIA POLYGONATUM Linn. SIGILLUM SOLOMONIS: SOLOMON'S SEAL: a [illegible] fleſhy roots, growing in various parts of Europe.

Part uſed. The root.
Senſ. Prop. Mucilaginous.
Med. Virt. Emollient, obtunding.
M. Exhib. Infuſion. Decoction.

Corallium rubrum, P. L.

RED CORAL: a marine earthly ſubſtance, the habitation of inſects. *Senſ.*

Senſ. Prop. Calcareous.
Med. Virt. Antacid.
M. Exhib. Powder.

Corallium præparatum, *P. L.*

It is an ingredient in the *Pulv. e Chelis Cancrorum comp. P. L.*

Coriandrum, P. L. & E.

CORIANDRUM SATIVUM Linn. CORIANDER: an umbelliferous plant, cultivated in gardens.

Part uſed. The ſeeds.
Senſ. Prop. Smell, aromatic. Taſte, moderately warm.
Med. Virt. Stimulant.
M. Exhib. Powder. Tincture. Infuſion.

Coriander ſeeds are an ingredient in various purgative compoſitions.

Cornu Cervi, P. L.

HART'S-HORN: the horns of the male Red Deer.

Senſ.

Senſ. Prop. Raſped and boiled in water, they yield an inſipid jelly. Calcined by a ſtrong heat, they leave a pure white earth, ſoluble in acids, but not calcareous.

Med. Virt. The *jelly*, obtunding, nutritive. The *earth*, abſorbent, antacid.

M. Exhib.

Decoctum album, *P. L.* calcined Hart's-horn boiled in water, with Gum Arabic.

From Hart's-horn and other horns diſtilled per ſe are procured a volatile alkaline Spirit and Salt, and an empyreumatic Oil, *Spiritus, Sal, & Oleum Cornu Cervi*, *P. L. & E.* The Oil purified by re-diſtilling is the *Oleum e Cornubus rectificatum*, ſive *Oleum Animale*, *P. E.*

Coſtus, P. L.

COSTUS ARABICUS Linn. COSTUS: a plant growing in the Eaſt Indies.

Part uſed. The root.

Senſ. Prop. Aromatic and bitter.

Med. Virt. Tonic.

M. Exhib. An ingredient in *Mithridate* and *Theriaca*.

Creta,

Creta, P. L. & E.

CHALK: a pure, friable, calcareous foſſil, found in England and other countries.

Med. Virt. Abſorbent, antacid.
M. Exhib. In powders and watery mixtures.

Creta præparata, P. L. & E. Chalk waſhed with water, and finely powdered.

Pulvis Cretaceus, P. E. Chalk, Nutmeg, and Cinnamon.

Tabella Cardialgicæ, P. L. Chalk, Crab's-claws, Bole, Nutmeg, and Sugar, made into Troches.

Julepum e Creta, P. L. Chalk, Gum Arabic, and Sugar, in Water.

Potio Cretacea, P. E. the ſame, with the addition of ſpirituous Cinnamon-Water.

Crocus, P. L. & E.

SAFFRON: the filaments of the piſtil of the *Crocus ſativus Linn.* a bulbous-rooted plant, cultivated in fields.

Senſ.

Senſ. Prop. Smell, aromatic, very diffuſive. Taſte, warm, bitteriſh. Colour, high orange.

Med. Virt. Stimulant.

M. Exhib. Powder. Infuſion.

Vinum Croceum, P. L. an infuſion in Canary Wine.

Tinctura Croci, P. E. in proof Spirit.

Syrupus Croci, P. L. the *Wine* with Sugar.

Saffron enters a number of the cordial and ſtomachic officinals; particularly the *Confectio Cardiaca, P. L.*

Cubebæ, P. L. & E.

CUBEBS: the dry berries of an unknown Eaſt Indian tree.

Senſ. Prop. Moderately warm grateful aromatics.

Med. Virt. Stimulant.

M. Exhib. In powder.

Cucumis agreſtis, P. L.

MOMORDICA ELATERIUM Linn. WILD CUCUMBER: a plant of the cucurbitaceous kind, grown in gardens.

Part

Part uſed. The fruit.

Senſ. Prop. Smell, ungrateful. Taſte, nauſeous, bitter.

Med. Virt. Strongly purgative, ſtimulant.

M. Exhib. Expreſſed juice.

Elaterium, P. L. & E. the fecula of the juice dried.

Cuprum, P. L. & E.

VENUS: COPPER: an imperfect metal, difficultly fuſible, ſoluble in all Acids, and in the Volatile Alkali.

Senſ. Prop. All ſolutions of Copper have a very diſagreeable ſmell and taſte.

Med. Virt. In an active ſtate, emetic, tonic, or corroſive, according to it's preparations and doſes.

M. Exhib.

1. *Combined with the Vitriolic Acid.*

Vitriolum cæruleum, P. L. & E. Blue Vitriol or *Copperas:* a chryſtallized ſalt.

Aqua Vitriolica cærulea, P. L. Aqua ſtyptica, P. E. Blue Vitriol and Alum diſſolved in Water, with Oil of Vitriol.

2. *With*

2. *With the Acetous Acid.*

Ærugo, P. L. & E. Verdigris: a corroſion of Copper, in a ſolid form.

Mel Ægyptiacum, P. L. Verdigris boiled with Honey and Vinegar.

Unguentum ex Ærugine. P. E. Unguentum Baſilicum viride, P. L. Verdigris mixed with yellow Baſilicon ointment.

3. *With the Volatile Alkali.*

Cuprum Ammoniacum, P. E. Blue Vitriol rubbed with the Volatile Alkali of Sal Ammoniac.

Pilulæ e Cupro, P. E. the above preparation, with crumb of Bread.

Aqua Sapphirina, P. L. & E. Copper infuſed in Lime-water with crude Sal Ammoniac.

Curcuma, P. L. & E.

CURCUMA LONGA Linn. TURMERIC: a perennial plant, cultivated in gardens in the Eaſt Indies.

Part uſed. The root.
Senſ. Prop. Smell, lightly aromatic. Taſte, moderately warm and bitter. Colour of a deep yellow.
Med. Virt. Aperient, diuretic.
M. Exhib. Powder. Decoction. Infuſion.

Curſuta, P. E.

GENTIANA LUTEA SYLVESTRIS. Home; a foreign root, reſembling Gentian.

Senſ. Prop. Bitter.
Med. Virt. Tonic.

Cydonia malus, P. L. & E.

QUINCE: the fruit of the *Pyrus Cydonea Linn.* a tree cultivated in gardens.

Part uſed. The pulp and ſeeds.
Senſ. Prop. The *pulp*, fragrant, acid, auſtere. The *ſeeds*, mucilaginous.
Med. Virt. The *pulp*, cooling, reſtringent. The *ſeeds*, obtunding.
M. Exhib.

Syrupus Cydoniorum, P. L. Quince-juice, with Red Wine, Aromatics, and Sugar.

Mucilago Seminum Cydoniorum, P. L. a ſtrained decoction of the ſeeds.

Cyminum, P. L.

Cuminum, P. E.

CUMINUM CYMINUM Linn. CUMMIN: an umbelliferous plant, cultivated in the South of Europe.

Part uſed. The ſeeds.
Senſ. Prop. Smell, ſtrong, ungrateful. Taſte, warm, bitteriſh.
Med. Virt. Stimulant, antiſeptic.
M. Exhib. Powder. Infuſion.

Emplaſtrum e Cymino, P. L. powder of Cummin and Caraway ſeeds, and Bay-berries, with Wax and Burgundy Pitch.

Cataplaſma e Cymino, P. L. powder of Cummin ſeeds, Bay-berries, Scordium leaves, Virginia Snake-root, and Cloves, with Honey.

Daucus Creticus, P. L.

ATHAMANTA CRETENSIS Linn. CANDY CARROT: an umbelliferous plant, growing in the Levant.

Part uſed. The ſeeds.
Senſ. Prop. Smell, aromatic. Taſte, moderately warm and pungent.
Med. Virt. Stimulant, diuretic.
M. Exhib. Powder. Infuſion.

Daucus ſylveſtris, P. E.

DAUCUS CAROTA Linn. WILD CARROT or BIRD'S-NEST: an umbelliferous plant, growing wild.

Part uſed. The ſeeds.
Senſ. Prop. Lightly aromatic and pungent.
Med. Virt. Stimulant, diuretic.
M. Exhib. Powder. Infuſion.

Dictamnus

Dictamnus albus, P. E. & Linn.

FRAXINELLA: WHITE or BASTARD DITTANY: a plant growing in the Southern parts of Europe.

Part uſed. The root.
Senſ. Prop. Bitter and ſlightly aromatic.
Med. Virt. Tonic, anthelmintic.
M. Exhib. Powder. Tincture.

Dictamnus creticus, P. L.

ORIGANUM DICTAMNUS Linn. DITTANY of CRETE: a ſmall plant with labiated flowers, growing in the Levant.

Part uſed. The leaves.
Senſ. Prop. Smell, grateful. Taſte, hot, pungent.
Med. Virt. Stimulant.
M. Exhib. Powder. Infuſion.

Digitalis, P. E.

DIGITALIS PURPUREA Linn. FOX-GLOVE: a plant with gaping flowers, growing wild.

Part uſed. The leaves.
Senſ. Prop. Bitteriſh, very nauſeous.
Med. Virt. Strongly emetic and purgative.
M. Exhib. Infuſion.

Dolichos, P. E.

DOLICHOS PRURIENS Linn. COUHAGE or COW-ITCH: a papilionaceous plant, growing in both Indies.

Part uſed. The hairs covering the pods.
Senſ. Prop. Mechanically irritating.
Med. Virt. Anthelmintic.
M. Exhib. Mixed with ſyrup or melaſſes.

Dulcamara, P. E.

SOLANUM DULCAMARA Linn. WOODY NIGHT-SHADE or BITTER-SWEET: a climbing plant, growing in hedges.

Part uſed. The ſtalks.
Senſ. Prop. Bitter, ſucceeded by ſweetneſs.
Med. Virt. Sudorific, aperient, diuretic.
M. Exhib. Infuſion. Decoction. Tincture.

Elemi,

Elemi (Gummi) P. L.

ELEMI: a concrete reſinous juice, obtained from the *Amyris Elemifera Linn.* a large tree growing in both Indies.

Senſ. Prop. Smell, ſtrong, grateful. Taſte, ſlightly bitter.

Med. Virt. Stimulant.

M. Exhib. In Ointments.

Unguentum e Gummi Elemi, P. L. Elemi with Sheep's-ſuet and Turpentine.

Eleutheriæ cortex, P. L.

Caſcarilla, P. E.

ELEUTHERIA or CASCARILLA: the bark of the *Croton Caſcarilla Linn.* a ſhrub growing in the Weſt Indies.

Senſ. Prop. Aromatic and bitter.

Med. Virt. Tonic.

M. Exhib. Powder. Infuſion. Decoction.

Enula campana, P. L.

Helenium, P. E.

INULA HELENIUM Linn. ELECAMPANE: a large plant, with compound flowers, growing wild.

Part uſed. The root.
Senſ. Prop. Aromatic, bitter, pungent.
Med. Virt. Stimulant.
M. Exhib. Powder. Infuſion. Decoction.

Extractum Enulæ campanæ, P. L. the decoction evaporated.

Eryngium, P. L.

ERYNGIUM MARITIMUM Linn. ERYNGO or SEA-HOLLY: a prickly plant, with flowers in a head, growing on the ſea-ſhore.

Part uſed. The roots.
Senſ. Prop. Lightly aromatic and bitteriſh.
Med. Virt. Stimulant, diuretic.
M. Exhib. Decoction.

Radix Eryngii condita, P. L.

Ferrum,

Ferrum, P. L. & E.

MARS: CHALYBS: IRON: STEEL: an imperfect metal, difficult of fuſion, ſoluble in all acids, and corroded by alkalies and moiſt air.

Senſ. Prop. All ſolutions of Iron are ſtrongly ſtyptic.

Med. Virt. Aſtringent. Tonic.

M. Exhib.

I. *In it's metallic ſtate.*

Ferri limatura purificata, P. E. the filings drawn through a ſieve by the magnet.

Mars ſaccharatus. The filings candied.

Ferri ſquamæ purificatæ, P. E. the ſcales of Iron purified by the magnet.

II. *In a corroded ſtate.*

Ferri rubigo vulgo *Ferri limatura præparata, P. E.* the filings moiſtened with Water till they fall into ruſt. *Cha-*

Chalybis rubigo præparata, *P. L.* the filings of Steel moiſtened with Water or Vinegar till they ruſt.

Chalybs cum Sulphure præparatus, *P. L.* Steel melted down into drops by the contact of Sulphur.

III. *In a calciform ſtate.*

Colcothar Vitrioli, *P. E.* Green Vitriol calcined by an intenſe heat.

IV. *Combined with Acids.*

1. With the Vitriolic Acid.

Sal Martis, *P. L.* *Vitriolum Martis* five *Sal Chalybis*, *P. E.* *Green Vitriol* or *Salt of Steel:* a chryſtallized ſalt.

Tinctura Styptica, *P. L.* Green Vitriol diſſolved in French Brandy.

2. With the Marine Acid.

Tinctura Martis in Spiritu Salis, *P. L.* *Tinctura Martis*, *P. E.* a ſolution of Iron filings in Spirit of Salt, with a portion of rectified Spirit of Wine.

Lixivium

Lixivium Martis, *P. L.* the deliquiated reſiduum after making the Martial Flowers.

3. With the Vinous Acid.

Vinum Chalybeatum, *P. L.* a ſolution of Iron filings in Rheniſh Wine, with Cinnamon and Mace.

v. *Combined with Sal Ammoniac.*

Flores martiales, *P. L.*.....vulgo *Ens Veneris*, *P. E.* Colcothar or Iron filings ſublimed with crude Sal Ammoniac.

Tinctura Florum Martialium, *P. L.* the flowers infuſed in proof Spirit.

Filix mas, P. E.

POLYPODIUM FILIX Linn. MALE FERN: a plant with the fructification at the back of the leaves, growing common.

Part uſed. The root.
Senſ. Prop. Lightly ſtyptic and ſubacrid.
Med. Virt. Anthelmintic.
M. Exhib. Powder.

Flam-

Flammula Jovis, P. E.

CLEMATIS RECTA Linn. UPRIGHT VIRGIN'S-BOWER: a climbing plant, growing in the South of Europe.

Part uſed. The leaves and flowers.
Senſ. Prop. Highly acrid.
Med. Virt. Diuretic, ſudorific, eſcharotic.
M. Exhib. Powder, externally. Infuſion and Extract, internally.

Fœniculum dulce, P. L. & E.

ANETHUM FOENICULUM Linn. SWEET FENNEL: an umbelliferous plant, growing in the warmer climates.

Part uſed. The ſeeds.
Senſ. Prop. Smell, aromatic. Taſte, warm, ſweetiſh.
Med. Virt. Stimulant, diuretic.
M. Exhib. Powder. Infuſion.

Aqua Fœniculi, P. L. a ſimple diſtilled water.

Fœniculum vulgare, P. E.

COMMON FENNEL: a variety of the preceding, cultivated in gardens.

Part

Part uſed. The root.
Senſ. Prop. Lightly aromatic and ſweetiſh.
Med. Virt. Aperient, tonic.
M. Exhib. Infuſion. Tincture.

Fœnum Græcum, P. L. & E.

TRIGONELLA FOENUM GRÆCUM Linn. FENUGREEK: a papilionaceous annual plant, cultivated in the South of Europe.

Part uſed. The ſeeds.
Senſ. Prop. Smell, ſtrong, ungrateful. Taſte, unctuous, bitteriſh. Abounding in mucilage.
Med. Virt. Obtunding, emollient.
M. Exhib. In Cataplaſms and Fomentations.

Fructus Horæi.

SUMMER FRUITS: STRAWBERRIES, CHERRIES, CURRANTS, RASPBERRIES, MULBERRIES, &c.

Senſ. Prop. Smell, grateful. Taſte, acid and ſweet.
Med. Virt. Cooling, antiſeptic.
M. Exhib. Crude. Preſerved with Sugar. Rob. Jelly.

Syrupus Mororum, P. L. the juice of Mulberries, with Sugar.

Syrupus fructus Rubi Idæi, P. L. the juice of Raſpberries with Sugar.

Fuligo Ligni, P. L. & E.

WOOD-SOOT: the ſmoke of burning wood, condenſed into a black ſhining concrete.

Senſ. Prop. Smell, diſagreeable. Taſte, bitter, pungent, nauſeous.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, tonic.

M. Exhib.

Tinctura Fuliginis, P. L. & E. Wood-ſoot and Aſa fœtida in proof or mixed Spirit.

Spiritus, Sal, & Oleum Fuliginis, P. L. a Volatile Alkali, and Empyreumatic Oil, obtained by diſtilling Wood-ſoot per ſe.

Fumaria, P. E.

FUMARIA OFFICINALIS Linn. FUMITORY: an annual plant, growing wild.

Part uſed. The herb.

Senſ. Prop. Bitter and ſaline.

Med. Virt. Aperient, diuretic.

M. Exhib. Expreſſed juice. Extract. Decoction.

Galbanum,

Galbanum, P. L. & E.

GALBANUM: a gummy-reſinous concrete, obtained from the *Bubon Galbanum Linn.* an umbelliferous plant growing in Ethiopia.

Senſ. Prop. Smell, fetid. Taſte, bitteriſh, warm, pungent.
Med. Virt. Stimulant, antiſpaſmodic.
M. Exhib. Pill. Emulſion. Plaſter.

Galbanum purificatum. P. L. ſoftened by boiling water, and ſtrained.

Emplaſtrum commune cum Gummi, P. L. ſtrained Galbanum, with Common Plaſter, Turpentine, and Frankincenſe.

Emplaſtrum Gummoſum, P. E. Galbanum, with Common Plaſter, Wax, and Gum Ammoniacum.

Galbanum is an ingredient in the *Pil. Gummoſæ, P. L. & E.*

Gallæ, P. L. & E.

GALLS: excreſcences formed on the Oak tree by inſects, in the warmer climates.

Senſ. Prop. Strongly aſtringent.
Med. Virt. Tonic.
M. Exhib. Powder. Infuſion. Decoction.

Gambogia, P. L. & E.

GAMBOGE: a gummy-reſinous concrete, obtained from certain Eaſt Indian trees.

Senſ. Prop. Taſte, acrid. Colour, deep yellow.
Med. Virt. Emetic and ſtrongly purgative.
M. Exhib. Pill. Emulſion.

Geniſta, P. E.

SPARTIUM SCOPARIUM Linn. BROOM: a ſhrubby papilionaceous plant, growing wild.

Part uſed. The green twigs, and ſeeds.
Senſ. Prop. Bitter and nauſeous.
Med. Virt. Aperient and diuretic.
M. Exhib. The twigs in infuſion. The ſeeds in ſubſtance.

Gentiana.

Gentiana, P. L. & E.

GENTIANA LUTEA Linn. GENTIAN: a perennial plant, growing in the the mountainous parts of Germany.

Part uſed. The root.
Senſ. Prop. Intenſely bitter.
Med. Virt. Tonic.
M. Exhib. Infuſion. Tincture.

Extractum Gentianæ, P. L. & E. the decoction evaporated.

Infuſum amarum ſimplex, P. L. & E. a watery infuſion of Gentian, with Lemon and Orange peel, or with Orange peel and Coriander ſeeds.

Infuſum amarum purgans, P. L. the preceding, with Sena and Cardamoms.

Tinctura amara, P. L......five *Elixir ſtomachicum, P. E.* a tincture in proof Spirit, of Gentian, with Orange peel, and Cardamoms; or with Orange peel, Canella alba, and Cochineal.

Vinum amarum, P. L. a tincture of Gentian, Lemon peel, and long Pepper, in Wine.

Vinum amarum, *P. E.* a tincture of Gentian, Peruvian bark, Orange peel, and Canella alba in Wine.

Geoffræa, P. E.

GEOFFRÆA INERMIS Wright. CABBAGE-BARK TREE, or WORM-BARK TREE: growing in the low grounds of Jamaica.

Part uſed. The bark.
Senſ. Prop. Smell, diſagreeable. Taſte, ſweetiſh, mucilaginous.
Med. Virt. Purgative, anthelmintic.
M. Exhib. Decoction. Syrup. Powder. Extract.

Ginſeng, P. E.

PANAX QUINQUEFOLIUM Linn. GINSENG: a ſmall plant growing in Tartary, China, and North America.

Part uſed. The root.
Senſ. Prop. Mucilaginous, with ſweetneſs, bitteriſhneſs, and ſome aromatic warmth.
Med. Virt. Tonic, obtunding.
M. Exhib. Powder. Infuſion. Extract.

Glycyr-

Glycyrrhiza, P. L. & E.

GLYCYRRHIZA GLABRA Linn. LIQUORICE: a perennial papilionaceous plant, cultivated in gardens.

Part uſed. The root.
Senſ. Prop. A rich durable ſweet.
Med. Virt. Obtunding.
M. Exhib. Powder. Infuſion. Decoction.

Extractum Glycyrrhizæ, P. L. & E. the decoction evaporated.

The powder of Liquorice is an ingredient in the *Trochiſci Bechici albi, P. L.* and the Extract, in the *Troch. Bechici nigri, P. L. & E.* and *Troch. Bechici cum Opio, P. E.*

Gramen caninum, P. L.

TRITICUM REPENS Linn. DOG'S GRASS: COUCH: a perennial ſpecies of graſs, growing common.

Part uſed. The root.
Senſ. Prop. Sweetiſh.
Med. Virt. Aperient.
M. Exhib. Expreſſed juice. Decoction.

Gra-

Granatum.

PUNICA GRANATUM Linn. POMEGRANATE TREE: a prickly tree or ſhrub growing in the South of Europe.

Part uſed. The flowers, *(BALAUSTIA, P. L. & E.)* fruit *(GRANATA MALUS, P. E.)* and rind of the fruit, *(CORTEX GRANATI, P. L. & E.)*

Senſ. Prop. Flowers and rind, aſtringent. Fruit, tart, roughiſh.

Med. Virt. Tonic, cooling.

M. Exhib. Juice of the fruit. Infuſion and Decoction of the flowers and rind.

Gratiola, P. E.

GRATIOLA OFFICINALIS Linn. HEDGE-HYSSOP: a low plant, with irregular flowers, grown in gardens.

Part uſed. The herb.

Senſ. Prop. Bitter, nauſeous.

Med. Virt. Violently emetic and purgative, diuretic.

M. Exhib. Powder. Infuſion. Extract.

Gua-

Guaiacum, P. L. & E.

GUAIACUM OFFICINALE Linn. GUAIACUM: a large tree growing in the Weſt Indies.

Part uſed. The wood, bark, and reſin or gum.
Senſ. Prop. Smell, lightly aromatic. Taſte, ſubacrid.
Med. Virt. Stimulant, ſudorific.
M. Exhib.

I. *The Wood and Bark.*

Decoction.

Extractum Ligni Guaiaci molle & durum, P. L. the decoction evaporated.

Decoctum Lignorum, P. E. Guaiacum wood boiled, with Raiſins, Liquorice, and Saſſafras.

II. *The Gum.*

Pill. Bolus. Solution in watery liquors by means of egg or mucilage.

Tinctura Guaiacina volatilis, P. L. in dulcified alkaline Spirits.

Elixir

Elixir Guaiacinum volatile, P. E. in the ſame, with the addition of Balſam of Peru, and Oil of Saſſafras.

Balſamum Guaiacinum, P. L. Elixir Guaiacinum, P. E. in rectified Spirit, with Balſam of Peru.

Gummi Arabicum, P. L. & E.

GUM ARABIC: a concrete juice exuding from the *Mimoſa Nilotica Linn.* a tree growing in Egypt.

Senſ. Prop. Simply mucilaginous.
Med. Virt. Obtunding.
M. Exhib. Powder. Solution.

Mucilago Gummi Arabici, P. E. a ſtrong ſolution in Water, ſtrained.

Trochiſci Bechici albi, P. E. Powder of Gum Arabic, with Starch, Sugar, and flowers of Benzoine.

Gummi Tragacantha, P. L. & E.

GUM TRAGACANTH: a gummy concrete exuding from the *Aſtragalus Tragacantha Linn.* a prickly ſhrub growing in the warmer climates.

Senſ.

Senſ. Prop. Inſipid, viſcid, and very tenacious; imperfectly ſoluble in water.

Med. Virt. Obtunding.

M. Exhib. Powder. Solution.

Mucilago Gummi Tragacanthæ, P. E. a ſolution in Water, ſtrained.

Pulvis e Tragacantha compoſitus, P. L. Powder of Tragacanth, with Gum Arabic, Marſh-mallow-root, Liquorice, Starch, and Sugar.

Gum Tragacanth is an ingredient in the *Troch. Bechici nigri, P. L.*

Hæmatites, P. L.

BLOOD-STONE: a calciform ore of Iron.

Senſ. Prop. Terreous.

Med. Virt. Abſorbent, lightly aſtringent.

M. Exhib. Powder.

Hæmatites Lapis præparatus, P. L. finely levigated, and waſhed over.

Hedera terreſtris, P. L. & E.

GLECHOMA HEDERACEA Linn. GROUND-IVY, GILL: a plant with labiated flowers, growing wild.

Part uſed. The herb.
Senſ. Prop. Smell, ſtrong, not agreeable. Taſte, warm, bitter.
Med. Virt. Tonic.
M. Exhib. Expreſſed juice. Infuſion.

Helleborus albus, P. L.

Veratrum, P. E.

VERATRUM ALBUM Linn. WHITE HELLEBORE: a perennial plant, growing in Switzerland, and other mountainous parts of Europe.

Part uſed. The root.
Senſ. Prop. Smell, diſagreeable. Taſte, nauſeous, bitteriſh, very acrid.
Med. Virt. Violently emetic and cathartic, ſternutatory.
M. Exhib. Powder. Infuſion. Extract.

Mel

Mel Helleboratum, *P. L.* a decoction in Water, with Honey.

Tinctura Veratri, *P. L. & E.* in proof Spirit.

Helleborus niger, P. L. & Linn. Melampodium, P. E.

BLACK HELLEBORE: a perennial plant, growing in Germany.

Part uſed. The root.
Senſ. Prop. Bitter and pungent.
Med. Virt. Strongly purgative, ſtimulant.
M. Exhib. Infuſion. Decoction.

Extractum Hellebori nigri, *P. L.*.....*Melampodii*, *P. E.* the decoction evaporated.

Tinctura Melampodii, *P. L. & E.* in proof Spirit, with Cochineal.

Hippocaſtanum, P. E.

ÆSCULUS HIPPOCASTANUM Linn. HORSE-CHESNUT: a large tree, growing in plantations.

Part uſed. The fruit.
Senſ. Prop. Bitter.
Med. Virt. Sternutatory.
M. Exhib. Powder.

Hordeum diſtichum, P. L. & Linn.

COMMON BARLEY: a ſpecies of corn commonly cultivated: when decorticated, it is uſually called *French Barley*.

Senſ. Prop. Mucilaginous.
Med. Virt. Obtunding.
M. Exhib. Decoction.

Hordeum perlatum, P. L. & E. Pearl Barley: the above (or ſome other ſpecies) ground into ſmall white grains.

Aqua Hordeata, P. L. Decoctum Hordei P E. Pearl Barley boiled in water.

Decoctum Pectorale, P. L. Common Barley (decorticated) boiled in Water, with Raiſins, Figs, and Liquorice.

Hydrolapathum, P. E.

RUMEX AQUATICUS Linn. WATER-DOCK: a perennial plant, growing in wet ſituations.

Part uſed. The root.
Senſ. Prop. Aſtringent.
Med. Virt. Tonic, antiſeptic.
M. Exhib. Infuſion. Tincture.

Hyoſcyamus, P. E.

HYOSCYAMUS NIGER Linn. BLACK HENBANE: an annual plant, growing wild.

Part uſed. The leaves and ſeeds.
Senſ. Prop. Smell, fetid. Taſte, herbaceous.
Med. Virt. Sedative, diſcutient.
M. Exhib. Cataplaſm. Fomentation. Ointment.

Succus ſpiſſatus Hyoſcyami, P. E. the expreſſed juice evaporated.

Hypericum, P. L.

HYPERICUM PERFORATUM Linn. SAINT JOHN'S-WORT: a perennial plant, growing wild.

Part uſed. The leaves and flowers.
Senſ. Prop. Smell, fragrant. Taſte, bitteriſh, reſinous.
Med. Virt. Tonic.
M. Exhib. Infuſion.

Oleum Hyperici, P. L. a tincture of the flowers in Oil Olive.

Hypociſtidis ſuccus, P. L.

HYPOCISTIS: the inſpiſſated juice of the *Aſarum Hypociſtis Linn.* a paraſitic plant, growing in warm climates.

Senſ. Prop. Aſtringent.
Med. Virt. Tonic.
M. Exhib. An ingredient in *Mithridate* and *Theriaca.*

Hyſſopus, P. L. & E.

HYSSOPUS OFFICINALIS Linn. HYSSOP: a plant with labiated flowers, cultivated in gardens.

Part uſed. The herb.
Senſ. Prop. Smell, aromatic. Taſte, bitteriſh and moderately warm.
Med. Virt. Tonic, ſtimulant,
M. Exhib. Infuſion. Diſtilled water.

Jalapium,

Jalapium, P. L.

Jalapa, P. E.

JALAP: the root of the *Convolvulus Jalapa Linn.* a plant growing in the Weſt Indies.

Senſ. Prop. Reſinous, ſlightly pungent.
Med. Virt. Strongly purgative.
M. Exhib. Powder. Pill.

Pulvis e Jalapa compoſitus, P. E. Powder of Jalap, 1, Chryſtals of Tartar, 2.

Extractum Jalapii, P. L. & E. a tincture in rectified ſpirit, and a decoction of the reſiduum in water, both evaporated, and the products mixed.

Pilulæ e Jalapa, P. E. Extract of Jalap, 4, Aromatic powder, 1.

Tinctura Jalapii, P. L. & E. in proof ſpirit.

Imperatoria, P. E.

IMPERATORIA OSTRUTHIUM Linn. MASTER-WORT: an umbelliferous plant growing in the South of Europe.

Part uſed. The root.
Senſ. Prop. Smell, fragrant. Taſte, warm, pungent, bitteriſh,
Med. Virt. Tonic, ſtimulant.
M. Exhib. Infuſion. Tincture.

Ipecacoanha, P. L.

Ipecacuanha, P. E.

IPECACOANHA: the root of the *Pſychotria emetica Linn. Suppl.* a plant growing in South America.

Senſ. Prop. Bitteriſh and ſubacrid.
Med. Virt. Emetic, ſudorific, ſedative.
M. Exhib. Powder. Pill. Bolus.

Vinum Ipecacoanhæ, P. L. & E. an infuſion in Wine, with, or without, Orange-peel.

Ipecacoanha is an ingredient in the *Pulvis ſudorificus, P. E.* (See *Opium*).

Iris,

Iris, P. L.

Iris Florentina, P. E. & Linn.

FLORENCE ORRIS: a ſpecies of Water-Flag, growing in Italy.

Part uſed. The root.
Senſ. Prop. Nauſeous and acrid when freſh; bitteriſh, ſlightly pungent, and fragrant, when dry.
Med. Virt. Tonic. Uſed as a perfume.
M. Exhib. Powder. Infuſion.

Iris paluſtris, P. E.

Gladiolus luteus, P. L.

IRIS PSEUDACORUS Linn. YELLOW WATER-FLAG: a large plant, growing in marſhes.

Part uſed. The root.
Senſ. Prop. Conſiderably acrid, when freſh.
Med. Virt. Stimulant, ſtrongly cathartic, errhine.
M. Exhib. Expreſſed juice. Tincture. Powder of the dry root.

Juncus

Juncus odoratus, P. L.

ANDROPOGON SCHOENANTHUS Linn. SWEET RUSH, or CAMEL'S HAY: a plant of the graſs kind, growing in Arabia.

Part uſed. The dried herb.
Senſ. Prop. Smell, aromatic. Taſte, warm, bitteriſh.
Med. Virt. Tonic.
M. Exhib. An ingredient in *Mithridate* and *Theriaca.*

Juniperi baccæ, P. L. & E.

JUNIPER BERRIES: the fruit of the *Juniperus communis Linn.* a prickly evergreen ſhrub, growing wild.

Senſ. Prop. Smell, aromatic. Taſte, ſweetiſh, warm, pungent.
Med. Virt. Stimulant, diuretic.
M. Exhib. Infuſion.

Oleum eſſentiale e baccis Juniperi, P. L. & E.

Aqua Juniperi compoſita, P. L. & E. a ſpirituous water, diſtilled from Juniper berries, ſweet Fennel and Caraway ſeeds.

Kermes,

Kermes, P. L.

KERMES: round grains, the nidus of minute animalcules, found on the Scarlet Oak, in the South of Europe.

Senſ. Prop. Smell, agreeable. Taſte, bitteriſh, ſubaſtringent, ſlightly pungent.
Med. Virt. Tonic.
M. Exhib.

Confectio Alkermes, P. L. the expreſſed juice of Kermes, with Roſe-water, Sugar, and Oil of Cinnamon.

Kino, P. E.

GUMMI RUBRUM ASTRINGENS GAMBIENSE. KINO: a gummy-reſin, of unknown origin, from the coaſt of Africa.

Senſ. Prop. Aſtringent, mucilaginous.
Med. Virt. Tonic, obtunding.
M. Exhib. Powder. Electuary.

Tinctura e Kino, P. E. in proof ſpirit.

Kino is an ingredient in the *Pulvis Stypticus, P. E.* and *Electuarium Japonicum, P. E.*

Labdanum,

Labdanum, P. L.

LABDANUM: a reſinous exudation from the *Ciſtus creticus Linn.* a ſmall ſhrub growing in Candia.

Senſ. Prop. Smell, fragrant. Taſte, ſlightly pungent, and bitteriſh.
Med. Virt. Tonic, ſtimulant.
M. Exhib. In Plaſters.

Emplaſtrum Cephalicum, P. L. Labdanum with Burgundy Pitch, Roſin, Wax, and expreſſed Oil of Mace.

Emplaſtrum Stomachicum, P. L. Labdanum with Frankincenſe, Oil of Mace, and eſſential Oil of Mint.

Lamium album, P. L. & Linn.

WHITE ARCHANGEL or DEAD NETTLE: a plant with labiated flowers, growing wild.

Part uſed. The flowers.
Senſ. Prop. Slightly mucilaginous and ſweetiſh.

Med.

Med. Virt. Obtunding.
M. Exhib. Infuſion.

Lavendula, P. L. & E.

LAVANDULA SPICA Linn. LAVENDER: a buſhy plant, cultivated in gardens.

Part uſed. The flowering ſpikes.
Senſ. Prop. Smell, fragrant. Taſte, warm, biterish.
Med. Virt. Stimulant, tonic.
M. Exhib. Infuſion.

Conſerva florum Lavendulæ, P. L.

Oleum eſſentiale florum Lavendulæ, P. L. & E.

Spiritus Lavendulæ ſimplex, P. L. & E. the flowers diſtilled with rectified Spirit.

Spiritus Lavendulæ compoſitus, P. L. & E. an infuſion of Cinnamon, Nutmegs, and red Saunders (to which the P. E. adds Cloves) in a mixture of the ſimple ſpirits of Lavender and Roſemary.

Laurus, P. L. & E.

LAURIS NOBILIS Linn. BAY: an evergreen tree or ſhrub, cultivated in gardens.

Part

Part uſed. The leaves and berries.
Senſ. Prop. Leaves, weakly aromatic and roughiſh Berries, more aromatic and unctuous.
Med. Virt. Tonic.
M. Exhib. Infuſion of the leaves. Decoction of the berries in fomentations. Expreſſed oil of the berries in liniments.

Lichen cinereus terreſtris, P. L.

LICHEN CANINUS Linn. ASH-COLOURED GROUND LIVERWORT: a tough vegetable ſubſtance, growing on the ground in waſte places.

Senſ. Prop. Nearly inſipid and inodorous.
Med. Virt. Suppoſed ſpecific againſt the Hydrophobia.
M. Exhib. Powder.

Pulvis antilyſſus, P. L. the powder of Liverwort, with Pepper.

Lichen, P. E.

LICHEN ISLANDICUS Linn. ICELAND or ERYNGO-LEAVED LIVERWORT: a ſpecies of Lichen growing on mountains in the North.

Senſ.

Senſ. Prop. Bitteriſh, viſcid.
Med. Virt. Aperient, when freſh. Nutritive, obtunding, when dried.
M. Exhib. In mucilage or jelly. Boiled in Milk.

Lignum Campechenſe, P. L. & E.

CAMPEACHY WOOD, or LOGWOOD: the wood of the *Hæmatoxylum campechianum, Linn.* a tree growing in the bay of Honduras.

Senſ. Prop. Sweetiſh, ſubaſtringent.
Med. Virt. Tonic.
M. Exhib. Decoction. Infuſion.

Extractum ligni Campechenſis, P. L. the decoction evaporated. *Idem, P. E.* the ſpirituous tincture, and the watery decoction, evaporated, and the products mixed.

Lignum Rhodium, P. L.

RHODIUM or ROSEWOOD: the wood of an unknown tree growing in the Canary Iſlands.

Senſ. Prop. Smell, very fragrant. Taſte, bitteriſh and ſlightly pungent.
Med. Virt. Tonic. Uſed as a perfume.
M. Exhib.

Oleum eſſentiale ligni Rhodii, P. L.

Liguſticum, P. E.

LIGUSTICUM LEVISTICUM Linn. LOVAGE: an umbelliferous plant, cultivated in gardens.

Part uſed. The ſeeds.
Senſ. Prop. Aromatic.
Med. Virt. Stimulant.
M. Exhib. Powder. Infuſion.

Lilium album, P. E.

LILIUM CANDIDUM Linn. WHITE LILY: a tuberous-rooted plant, cultivated in gardens.

Part uſed. The root.
Senſ. Prop. Mucilaginous.
Med. Virt. Emollient.
M. Exhib. In Cataplaſms.

Limones,

Limones, P. L.

Limonia mala, P. E.

LEMONS: the fruit of the *Citrus Limon Linn.* a tree growing in warm climates.

Part uſed. The juice and rind.

Senſ. Prop. Juice, a grateful acid. Rind, a very fragrant aromatic.

Med. Virt. Juice, cooling, opening. Rind, ſtimulant.

M. Exhib. Juice, in drinks with water and ſugar; and combined with alkaline ſalts. Rind, in Infuſions and Tinctures.

Cortex Limonum conditus, P. L.

Syrupus e Succo Limonum, P. L. & E. the juice with Sugar.

Eſſentia Limonum, P. L. & E. the eſſential Oil of the rind.

Aqua Corticis malorum Limoniorum, P. E. a ſimple diſtilled water from the rind.

Lini ſemen, P. L. & E.

LINSEED: the ſeed of the common Flax, *Linus uſitatiſſimus Linn.* a cultivated plant.

Senſ. Prop. Unctuous, mucilaginous.
Med. Virt. Obtunding, emollient.
M. Exhib. Infuſion. Mucilage. Powder for Cataplaſms.

Oleum expreſſum ſeminum Lini, P. L. & E. a bland Oil, of a diſagreeable flavour.

Lobelia, P. E.

LOBELIA SYPHILITICA Linn. BLUE CARDINAL-FLOWER: a perennial plant, with irregular flowers, growing in Virginia.

Part uſed. The root.
Senſ. Prop. Acrid, nauſeous.
Med. Virt. Purgative. Specific againſt the venereal diſeaſe.
M. Exhib. Decoction.

Lujula,

Lujula, P. L.

OXALIS ACETOSELLA Linn. WOOD SORREL: a ſmall perennial plant, growing wild.

Part uſed. The leaves.
Senſ. Prop. Gratefully acid.
Med. Virt. Cooling, antiſeptic.
M. Exhib. Eaten crude. Expreſſed juice.

Conſerva Lujulæ, P. L.

Macis, P. L.

MACE: a membrane covering the ſhell of that fruit, the kernel of which is the Nutmeg.

Senſ. Prop. Smell, aromatic. Taſte, warm, bitteriſh.
Med. Virt. Tonic.
M. Exhib. Powder. Tincture.

Magneſia alba, P. E.

MAGNESIA: a pure white earth, obtained by precipitation from the *Sal Catharticus amarus*.

Senſ. Prop. Abſorbent, not calcareous.
Med. Virt. Antacid, aperient.
M. Exhib. Powder. Electuary.

Magneſia uſta, P. E. Magneſia freed from it's fixed air by calcination.

Majorana, P. L. & E.

ORIGANUM MAJORANA Linn. SWEET MARJORAM: a plant with labiated flowers, cultivated in gardens.

Part uſed. The herb.
Senſ. Prop. Smell, aromatic. Taſte, warm, bitteriſh.
Med. Virt. Stimulant, ſternutatory.
M. Exhib. Powder. Infuſion.

Oleum eſſentiale Majoranæ, P. L.

The powder is an ingredient in the *Pulv. ſternutatorius, P. L. & E.*

Mala-

Malabathrum, P. L.

INDIAN-LEAF: the leaf of the *Caſia-lignea* tree.

Senſ. Prop. Aromatic and mucilaginous.
Med. Virt. Weakly ſtimulant.
M. Exhib. An ingredient in *Mithridate* and *Theriaca.*

Malva, P. L. & E.

MALVA SYLVESTRIS Linn. COMMON MALLOW: a perennial plant, growing wild.

Part uſed. The leaves, flowers, and root.
Senſ. Prop. Mucilaginous. The roots, ſweetiſh.
Med. Virt. Obtunding, emollient.
M. Exhib. Decoction. Cataplaſm.

Conſerva florum Malvæ, P. L.

Manna, P. L. & E.

MANNA: a concrete juice exuding from the *Fraxinus Ornus Linn.* a kind of Aſh, chiefly in Calabria and Sicily.

Senſ.

Senſ. Prop. Sweet, unctuous.
Med. Virt. Aperient, obtunding.
M. Exhib. Solution in watery liquors. Electuary.

It is an ingredient in the *Elect. e Caſſia, P. L. & E.*

Margaritæ, P. L.

PEARLS: concretions found on the inſide of certain oyſters, and other ſhell-fiſh.

Senſ. Prop. Abſorbent, calcareous earths.
Med. Virt. Antacid.
M. Exhib. Powder.

Pearls are an ingredient in the *Pulv. e Chelis Cancrorum comp. P. L.*

Marrubium, P. L. & E.

MARRUBIUM VULGARE Linn. WHITE HOREHOUND: a perennial plant, with labiated flowers, growing wild.

Part uſed. The leaves.
Senſ. Prop. Smell, ſtrong, aromatic. Taſte, bitter, penetrating.
Med. Virt. Tonic, aperient.
M. Exhib. Powder. Expreſſed juice. Infuſion.

Marum

Marum Syriacum, P. L.

ORIGANUM SYRIACUM Linn. SYRIAN HERB-MASTICH: a plant, with labiated flowers, growing in the ſouthern climates.

Part uſed. The leaves.
Senſ. Prop. Smell, aromatic, pungent. Taſte, warm, bitteriſh, very penetrating.
Med. Virt. Stimulant, ſternutatory.
M. Exhib. Powder. Tincture.

It is an ingredient in the *Pulv. Sternutatorius, P. L.*

Marum vulgare, P. L.

THYMUS MASTICHINA Linn. COMMON HERB-MASTICH: a plant, with labiated flowers, growing in Spain.

Part uſed. The leaves.
Senſ. Prop. Aromatic and pungent.
Med. Virt. Stimulant, ſternutatory.
M. Exhib. Powder.

Maſtiche,

Maſtiche, P. L. & E.

MASTICH: a concrete reſin obtained from the Lentiſk tree, *Piſtachia Lentiſcus Linn.* in the iſle of Chio.

Senſ. Prop. Smell, reſinous, agreeable. Taſte, bitteriſh, and lightly warm.
Med. Virt. Tonic, antiſeptic.
M. Exhib. Powder. Tincture.

Matricaria, P. L.

MATRICARIA PARTHENIUM Linn. FEVERFEW: a plant with compound flowers, growing wild.

Part uſed. The leaves.
Senſ. Prop. Smell, ſtrong, ungrateful. Taſte, bitter, nauſeous.
Med. Virt. Tonic, aperient.
M. Exhib. Infuſion.

Mel, P. L.

HONEY: a vegetable juice collected from flowers, by the Bee.

Senſ.

Senſ. Prop. Fragrant, ſweet.
Med. Virt. Aperient, obtunding.
M. Exhib. Crude. Diſſolved.

Mel deſpumatum, *P. L.* liquefied by a gentle heat, and ſcummed.

Honey is the baſis of various compoſitions, called *Mella* and *Oxymelita*.

Meliſſa, P. L. & E.

MELISSA OFFICINALIS Linn. BALM: a plant, with labiated flowers, cultivated in gardens.

Part uſed. The leaves.
Senſ. Prop. Smell, very grateful. Taſte, lightly aromatic and roughiſh.
Med. Virt. Tonic.
M. Exhib. Infuſion.

Mentha Piperitis, P. L. & E.

MENTHA PIPERITA Linn. PEPPERMINT: a plant cultivated in gardens.

Part

Part uſed. The leaves.
Senſ. Prop. Smell, ſtrong and diffuſive. Taſte, very penetrating, with a ſenſe of coldneſs.
Med. Virt. Stimulant.
M. Exhib. Infuſion.

Aqua Menthæ Piperitidis ſimplex, P. L. & E.

Aqua Menthæ Piperitidis ſpirituoſa, P. L.

Oleum eſſentiale Menthæ Piperitidis, P. L. & E.

Mentha vulgaris, P. L.

----- ſativa, P. E.

MENTHA VIRIDIS Linn. COMMON or SPEAR-MINT: a plant cultivated in gardens.

Part uſed. The leaves.
Senſ. Prop. Smell, aromatic. Taſte, bitteriſh, roughiſh, moderately warm.
Med. Virt. Tonic.
M. Exhib. Infuſion.

Conſerva

Conſerva foliorum Menthæ vulgaris vel ſativæ, P. L. & E.

Aqua Menthæ vulgaris vel ſativæ ſimplex, P. L. & E.

Aqua Menthæ vulgaris ſpirituoſa, P. L.

Aqua Alexiteria ſimplex & ſpirituoſa, P. L. diſtilled from Mint, Sea-Wormwood, and Angelica-leaves.

Oleum eſſentiale Menthæ vulgaris, vel ſativæ, P. L. & E.

Meum Athamanticum, P. L.

ÆTHUSA MEUM Linn. SPIGNEL: an umbelliferous plant, growing wild.

Part uſed. The root.
Senſ. Prop. Smell, aromatic. Taſte, warm, acrid.
Med. Virt. Stimulant.
M. Exhib. Infuſion. Tincture.

Mezereon, P. E.

DAPHNE MEZEREUM Linn. MEZEREON: a ſmall ſhrub, cultivated in gardens.

Part uſed. The root.
Senſ. Prop. Very durably hot and acrimonious.
Med. Virt. Stimulant. Solvent of venereal nodes.
M. Exhib. Decoction.

Millefolium, P. E.

ACHILLÆA MILLEFOLIUM Linn. YARROW: a perennial plant, with compound flowers, growing wild.

Part uſed. The leaves and flowers.
Senſ. Prop. Lightly aromatic, bitteriſh, ſubaſtringent.
Med. Virt. Tonic.
M. Exhib. Infuſion.

Millepedæ, P. L. & E.

ONISCUS ASELLUS Linn. WOOD-LICE: a ſpecies of unwinged inſects, found chiefly among decayed wood.

Senſ. Prop. Smell, diſagreeable. Taſte, ſaltiſh, unpleaſant.
Med. Virt. Aperient and diuretic.
M. Exhib. Swallowed whole. Powder. Expreſſed juice.

Mille-

Millepedæ præparatæ, *P. L. & E.* ſuſpended over the ſteam of Spirit of Wine, and made friable.

Vinum Millepedatum, *P. E.* bruiſed, and infuſed in Rheniſh Wine.

Moſchus, P. L. & E.

MUSK: a grumous ſubſtance found in a bag ſituated under the belly of an animal of the Deer kind, in Thibet and Tartary.

Senſ. Prop. Smell, fragrant, extremely powerful and diffuſive. Taſte, bitteriſh, ſubacrid.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, antiſpaſmodic.

M. Exhib. Bolus. Watery Mixture.

Julepum e Moſcho, *P. L.* Muſk with Sugar and Roſe-water.

Tinctura Moſchi, *P. E.* in rectified Spirit.

Myrrha, P. L. & E.

MYRRH: a gummy-reſinous concrete, of uncertain origin, brought from the Eaſt Indies.

Senſ. Prop. Smell, ſtrong, not ungrateful. Taſte, very bitter, pungent.

Med. Virt. Tonic.

M. Exhib. Powder. Pill. Watery Emulſion.

Tinctura Myrrhæ, *P. L.* in proof Spirit.

..... *P. E.* in rectified Spirit.

Pulvis e Myrrha compoſitus, *P. L.* powder of Myrrh, and of the leaves of Rue, and Dittany of Crete, each 3, of Aſafetida, Sagapenum, Opopanax, and Caſtor, each 2.

Elixir Myrrhæ compoſitum, *P. L.* Tinctures of Myrrh and Caſtor, with Extract of Savine.

Myrrh is alſo an ingredient in the *Pil. Ruſi & Gummoſæ*, *P. L. & E.* *Elixir Aloes*, *P. L. & E.* and various other compoſitions.

Napus, P. L.

BRASSICA NAPUS Linn. GARDEN or SWEET NAVEW: a plant of the cruciform claſs, cultivated in gardens.

Part

Part uſed. The ſeeds.
Senſ. Prop. Pungent.
Med. Virt. Stimulant.
M. Exhib. An ingredient in *Theriaca.*

Nardus Celtica, P. L.

VALERIANA CELTICA Linn. CELTIC NARD: a ſmall plant, growing in the Alps.

Part uſed. The root.
Senſ. Prop. Smell, ſtrong. Taſte, bitteriſh, ſub-acrid.
Med. Virt. Tonic.
M. Exhib. An ingredient in *Mithridate* and *Theriaca.*

Nardus Indica, P. L.

INDIAN NARD: the withered ſtalks and leaves of an unknown Indian graſſy-leaved plant.

Senſ. Prop. Moderately warm and pungent.
Med. Virt. Stimulant.
M. Exhib. An ingredient in *Mithridate* and *Theriaca.*

Naſturtium aquaticum, P. L. & E.

SISYMBRIUM NASTURTIUM Linn. WATER CRESS: a plant of the cruciform claſs, growing common in wet ſituations.

Part uſed. The leaves.
Senſ. Prop. Smell, penetrating. Taſte, pungent.
Med. Virt. Stimulant, antiſeptic.
M. Exhib. Eaten crude. Expreſſed juice.

It is an ingredient in the *Succi Scorbutici, P. L. & E.*

Nepeta, P. L.

NEPETA CATARIA Linn. CATMINT: a plant with labiated flowers, growing wild.

Part uſed. The leaves.
Senſ. Prop. Smell, ſtrong, not agreeable. Taſte, moderately pungent.
Med. Virt. Stimulant.
M. Exhib. Infuſion.

Nicotiana, P. L.

NICOTIANA TABACUM Linn. TOBACCO: an annual plant, cultivated in various of the warmer climates.

Part

Part uſed. The leaves.
Senſ. Prop. Smell, ſtrong, ungrateful. Taſte, very acrid, nauſeous,
Med. Virt. Emetic, purgative, narcotic.
M. Exhib. Infuſion, and fume, chiefly injected by way of clyſter.

Nitrum, *ſee* Sales Neutri.

Nux Moſchata, P. L. & E.

MYRISTICA OFFICINALIS Linn. NUTMEG: the kernel of the fruit of an Eaſt Indian tree.

Senſ. Prop. Smell, aromatic. Taſte, moderately warm, unctuous.
Med. Virt. Stimulant.
M. Exhib. Powder.

Nux Moſchata torrefacta, P. L. roaſted with a gentle heat.

Aqua Nucis Moſchatæ, P. L. & E. a ſpirituous diſtilled water.

Oleum eſſentiale Nucis Moſchatæ, P. L.

Oleum

Oleum Nucis Moſchatæ expreſſum, (Macis vulgo dictum) P. L. & E.

Nutmeg is an ingredient in the *Confectio Cardiaca, P. L. & E. Spiritus Lavendulæ comp. P. L. & E.* and other aromatic officinals.

The expreſſed Oil is an ingredient in the *Emplaſt. Cephalicum & Stomachicum, P. L.*

Oleum Olivarum, P. L. & E.

OLIVE OIL: procured by expreſſion from the fruit of the *Olea europæa Linn. Olive*, a tree growing in the warmer climates.

Senſ. Prop. Inodorous, inſipid, unctuous.
Med. Virt. Obtunding, emollient.
M. Exhib. Internally, by itſelf, or united to watery liquors by mucilaginous matters, or volatile alkalies.
Externally, in Liniments, Ointments, and Plaſters.

Oleum Lateritium, P. L. an empyreumatic Oil, produced by diſtillation from bricks ſoaked in Olive Oil.

Olibanum,

Olibanum, P. L. & E.

OLIBANUM: a gummy-reſin obtained from the *Juniperus Lycia Linn.* a tree growing in Arabia.

Senſ. Prop. Smell, ſtrong, not agreeable. Taſte, bitteriſh, ſubacrid.

Med. Virt. Tonic.

M. Exhib. Powder. Pill. Emulſion.

Opium, P. L. & E.

OPIUM: the concrete gummy-reſinous juice of the white Poppy, *Papaver ſomniferum Linn.* collected in the warm countries of the Eaſt.

Senſ. Prop. Smell, diſagreeable. Taſte, bitter, ſomewhat acrid.

Med. Virt. Narcotic in large doſes, ſedative in ſmaller.

M. Exhib. Pill. Solution.

1. *The ſimpler preparations of Opium.*

a. Solid.

Opium colatum vel *Extractum Thebaicum, P. L.* ſtrained after ſoftening in boiling water. Strength, nearly that of common Opium.

Pilulæ Saponaceæ, *P. L.* Opium with Almond-Soap and Eſſence of Lemons. One grain of Opium in about 10 of the maſs.

Pilulæ Thebaicæ vulgo *Pacificæ*, *P. E.* Opium with Extract of Liquorice, Soap, and Jamaica Pepper. One grain in 5.

Pilulæ e Styrace, *P. L.* Opium with ſtrained Storax and Saffron. One grain in $5\frac{1}{5}$.

b. Liquid.

Tinctura Thebaica, *P. L.* a ſolution of Opium in Mountain wine, with Cinnamon and Cloves. One grain in about 20 drops.

Tinctura Thebaica vulgo *Laudanum Liquidum*, *P. E.* a ſolution of Opium in ſpirituous Cinnamon-water. One grain in about 24 drops.

11. *The more compound preparations.*

a. Solid.

Pulvis Sudorificus ſive *Doveri*, *P. E.* Opium with Vitriolated Tartar and Ipecacuanha. One grain in 11.

Pulvis

Pulvis e Bolo compoſitus cum Opio, *P. L.* (ſee *Bolus*). One grain in 45.

Pulvis e Succino compoſitus, *P. L.* (ſee *Succinum*). One grain in 40.

Species e Scordio cum Opio, *P. L.* (ſee *Scordium*). One grain in 45.

Electuarium Thebaicum, *P. E.* Opium with the compound Aromatic Powder, Virginian Snake-root, and Honey. One grain in 100.

Philonium Londinenſe, *P. L.* Opium with White Pepper, Ginger, Caraway-ſeeds, and Syrup of Poppies. One grain in 36.

Confectio Paulina, *P. L.* Opium with Galbanum, Caſtor, and various aromatics. One grain in 32.

Electarium e Scordio, *P. L.* the *Species e Scordio cum Opio*, with Syrup of Poppies. One grain in 180.

Electuarium Japonicum, *P. E.* (ſee *Terra Japonica*). One grain in 193.

Mithridatium, ſive *Confectio Damocratis*, *P. L.* an extremely compounded electuary, chiefly of gums and aromatics with Opium. One grain in 240.

Theriaca

Theriaca Andromachi, P. L. a ſtill more compound electuary, of ſimilar ingredients. One grain in 75.

Trochiſci Bechici cum Opio, P. E. Opium with Balſam of Peru, Tincture of Tolu, Extract of Liquorice, Powder of Gum Arabic, and ſimple Syrup. One grain in 78.

b. Liquid.

Elixir Paregoricum, P. L. a tincture in rectified Spirit, of Opium, Flowers of Benjamin, Camphor, and Oil of Anniſeeds. One grain in ſomewhat more than half an ounce by meaſure.

Elixir Paregoricum, P. E. a tincture in dulcified Spirit of Sal Ammoniac, of Opium, Flowers of Benjamin, Saffron, and Oil of Anniſeeds. One grain in ſomewhat more than a dram, by weight.

Linimentum Anodynum, P. E. (ſee *Sapo*).

Opobalſamum, P. L.

Balsam of Mecca: a reſinous juice obtained from an evergreen ſhrnb in Arabia.

Senſ.

Senſ. Prop. Smell, fragrant, penetrating. Taſte, hot, bitter.
Med. Virt. Stimulant.
M. Exhib. An ingredient in *Mithridate* and *Theriaca.*

Opopanax, P. L.

OPOPANAX: a gummy-reſin obtained from the *Paſtinaca Opopanax*, an umbelliferous plant growing in the warmer climates.

Senſ. Prop. Smell, ſtrong, ungrateful. Taſte, bitter, acrid.
Med. Virt. Stimulant, aperient.
M. Exhib. Pill. Emulſion.

It is an ingredient in the *Pil. Gummoſæ, P. L.*

Origanum, P. L.

ORIGANUM VULGARE Linn. WILD MARJORAM: a plant with labiated flowers, growing wild.

Part uſed. The leaves.
Senſ. Prop. A warm aromatic.
Med. Virt. Stimulant, ſternutatory.
M. Exhib. Infuſion. Powder.

Oleum eſſentiale Origani, P. L.

Oſtreorum Teſtæ, P. L.

OYSTER SHELLS: the ſhell of the common Oyſter.

Senſ. Prop. Abſorbent, calcareous.
Med. Virt. Antacid.
M. Exhib. Powder.

Teſtæ Oſtreorum præparatæ, P. L. the white part of the ſhells, finely powdered.

Ovum Gallinaceum, P. L.

HEN'S EGG.

Part uſed. The Yolk, White, and Shell.
Senſ. Prop. Yolk, ſapid and mucilaginous.
White, inſipid and mucilaginous.
Shell, an abſorbent and calcareous earth.
Med. Virt. The Yolk and White, uſed as mediums for the union of oily and reſinous ſubſtances with water. The Shell, antacid.
M. Exhib.

Teſtæ Ovorum præparatæ, P. L. freed from the membrane lining them, and finely levigated.

Pœonia,

Pœonia, P. L.

POEONIA OFFICINALIS Linn. PIONY, MALE and FEMALE: a tuberous-rooted plant, cultivated in gardens.

Part uſed. The roots, flowers, and ſeeds.
Senſ. Prop. Smell, ungrateful. Taſte, ſubacrid, ſlightly bitter and aſtringent.
Med. Virt. Tonic.
M. Exhib. Infuſion. Decoction.

Palma, P. E.

PALMA OLEOSA Hughes. PALMA ALTISSIMA Adanſon. OIL PALM: a tall tree growing in the Weſt Indies, and on the coaſt of Guinea.

Part uſed. The expreſſed Oil of the fruit.
Senſ. Prop. Smell, ſtrong. Taſte, bland. Conſiſtence, butyraceous.
Med. Virt. Emollient, obtunding.
M. Exhib. Chiefly as a liniment.

Papaver album, P. L. & E.

PAPAVER SOMNIFERUM Linn. WHITE POPPY: a plant cultivated in gardens. (See *Opium.)*

Part uſed. The heads or ſeed-veſſels.
Senſ. Prop. Affording a bitter milky juice, which in a concrete form, is Opium.
Med. Virt. Sedative.
M. Exhib.

Extractum capitum Papaveris albi, P. E. the decoction ſtrongly expreſſed, and evaporated.

Syrupus e Meconio, ſive Diacodion, P. L. ..... *Papaveris albi, P. E.* the expreſſed decoction, with Sugar.

Papaver erraticum, P. L.

PAPAVER RHÆAS Linn. RED POPPY, or CORN-ROSE: a ſpecies very common in corn-fields.

Part uſed. The flowers.
Senſ. Prop. Smell, ungrateful. Taſte, mucilaginous, bitteriſh. *Med.*

Med. Virt. Weakly ſedative.
M. Exhib.

Syrupus Papaveris erratici, P. L. the infuſion, with Sugar.

Paralyſis, P. L.

PRIMULA VERIS OFFICINALIS Linn. COWSLIP: a perennial plant, growing in meadows.

Part uſed. The flowers.
Senſ. Prop. Smell, grateful. Taſte, roughiſh, biteriſh.
Med. Virt. Lightly tonic and ſedative.
M. Exhib. Infuſion.

Syrupus e floribus Paralyſis, P. L. an infuſion, with Sugar.

Parietaria, P. L. & E.

PARIETARIA OFFICINALIS Linn. PELLITORY OF THE WALL: a plant, growing upon old walls and rubbiſh.

Part uſed. The leaves.
Senſ. Prop. Herbaceous.
Med. Virt. Mildly diuretic and aperient, emollient
M. Exhib. Expreſſed juice. Infuſion. Cataplaſm.

Pentaphyllum, P. L.

POTENTILLA REPTANS Linn. CINQUEFOIL: a trailing plant, growing wild.

Part uſed. The root.
Senſ. Prop. Mildly aſtringent.
Med. Virt. Tonic.
M. Exhib. Decoction. Infuſion.

Peruvianus Cortex, P. L. & E.

PERUVIAN BARK: that of the *Cinchona officinalis Linn.* a tree growing in Peru.

Senſ. Prop. Smell, peculiar, not agreeable. Taſte, ſtrongly bitter and aſtringent.
Med. Virt. Tonic, antiſeptic.
M. Exhib. Powder. Electuary. Infuſion. Decoction

Tinctura Corticis Peruviani, P. E.
..... *ſimplex, P. L.*
in proof Spirit.

Tinctura

Tinctura Corticis Peruviani volatilis, *P. L.* in Spirit of Sal Ammoniac.

Tinctura Corticis Peruviani Huxhami: Bark, Orange-peel, Virginian Snake-root, Saffron, and Cochineal, in Brandy.

Extractum Corticis Peruviani molle et durum, *P. L.* the decoction evaporated to different conſiſtences.

Extractum Corticis Peruviani, *P. E.* the ſpirituous tincture, and watery decoction of the reſiduum, both evaporated, and the products mixed.

Petroleum Barbadenſe, P. L. & E.

BARBADOES TAR: a kind of fluid bitumen, found in the Weſt Indies.

Senſ. Prop. Smell, diſagreeable. Taſte, pungent.
Med. Virt. Stimulant.
M. Exhib. Chiefly in liniments.

Oleum Petrolei Barbadenſis, *P. L.* an empyreumatic Oil procured by diſtilling the Petroleum per ſe.

Balſamum Sulphuris Barbadenſe, *P. L.* Petroleum boiled with flowers of Sulphur.

Petro-

Petroſelinum, P. E.

- - - - - - - - - vulgare, P. L.

APIUM PETROSELINUM Linn. PARSLEY: an umbelliferous plant, cultivated in gardens.

Part uſed. The ſeeds and roots.
Senſ. Prop. Roots, ſweet, and lightly warm. Seeds, aromatic and bitter.
Med. Virt. Stimulant, diuretic.
M. Exhib. Decoction. Diſtilled water.

Petroſelinum Macedonicum, P. L.

BUBON MACEDONICUM Linn. MACEDONIAN PARSLEY: an umbelliferous plant, growing in Turkey.

Part uſed. The ſeeds.
Senſ. Prop. Lightly aromatic.
Med. Virt. Stimulant.
M. Exhib. An ingredient in *Mithridate* and *Theriaca.*

Pimpi-

Pimpinella Saxifraga, P. L. & E. & *Linn.*

BURNET-SAXIFRAGE: an umbelliferous plant, growing wild.

Part uſed. The root.
Senſ. Prop. Acrid and penetrating.
Med. Virt. Stimulant.
M. Exhib. In ſubſtance, as a maſticatory. Powder. Decoction, as a gargariſm.

It is an ingredient in the *Pulv. Ari comp. P. L.*

Pinguedo. Adeps.

ANIMAL FAT: of which are uſed,

AXUNGIA PORCINA, P. L. & E. HOG'S LARD.

AXUNGIA VIPERINA, P. L. VIPER'S FAT.

SEVUM OVILLUM, P. L. & E. SHEEP'S SUET.

Senſ. Prop. Bland, nearly inſipid and inodorous.
Lard, ſoft, unctuous.
Suet, firm, friable.

Med.

Med. Virt. Obtunding, emollient.

M. Exhib. Internally, in their natural ſtate, or melted.

Externally, in Ointments and Plaſters.

Unguentum ſimplex, P. L. Hog's Lard beat with Roſe-water, and Eſſence of Lemons.

Piper album, *ſee* Piper nigrum.

Piper Jamaicenſe, P. L.

---- ſive Pimenta, P. E.

JAMAICA PEPPER or PIMENTO: the dry berry of the *Myrtus Pimenta Linn.* a tree growing in Jamaica.

Senſ. Prop. Smell, grateful, aromatic. Taſte, moderately warm.

Med. Virt. Stimulant.

M. Exhib.

Aqua Piperis Jamaicenſis, P. L.

..... *ſimplex, P. E.*

Aqua Piperis Jamaicenſis ſpirituoſa, P. E.

Oleum eſſentiale Piperis Jamaicenſis, P. E.

Piper

Piper Indicum, P. E.

GUINEA PEPPER: the pod of the *Capſicum annuum Linn.* a plant growing in the Eaſt and Weſt Indies.

Senſ. Prop. Extremely hot and acrimonious.
Med. Virt. Stimulant.
M. Exhib. Powder.

Piper longum, P. L. & E.

LONG PEPPER: the fruit of the *Piper longum Linn.* an Eaſt Indian plant.

Senſ. Prop. Very hot and pungent.
Med. Virt. Stimulant.
M. Exhib. Powder. Tincture.

Long Pepper is an ingredient in the *Species Aromaticæ, P. L. Tinctura Aromatica, P. L. & E.* and various other officinals.

Piper nigrum, P. L. & E.

BLACK PEPPER: the fruit of the *Piper nigrum Linn.* a trailing ſhrub growing in the Eaſt Indies.

Senſ.

Senſ. Prop. Smell, ſtrong, aromatic. Taſte, hot, pungent.
Med. Virt. Stimulant.
M. Exhib. Powder. Tincture.

Piper Album, P. L. the preceding, decorticated by maceration in water, and thereby rendered milder.

Pix Burgundica, P. L. & E.

BURGUNDY PITCH: the reſin exuding from the common Fir tree, *(Pinus Abies Linn.)* ſoftened in warm water, and ſtrained.

Senſ. Prop. Smell, agreeable. Taſte, bitteriſh, pungent.
Med. Virt. Stimulant.
M. Exhib. In Plaſters and Ointments.

Pix liquida, P. L. & E.

TAR: a thick reſinous fluid, melted out of old Fir and Pine trees.

Senſ. Prop. Empyreumatic, bitter, pungent.
Med. Virt. Stimulant, diuretic.
M. Exhib. In Pills. Infuſion, called *Tar-water.*

Unguentum

Unguentum e Pice, P. L. & E. Tar melted with Sheep's Suet, or Yellow Wax.

Pix ſicca, P. L. Pitch: the reſiduum of Tar boiled down to dryneſs.

Plantago, P. E.

PLANTAGO MAJOR Linn. GREATER PLANTAIN: a plant growing wild in dry grounds.

Part uſed. The leaves.
Senſ. Prop. Slightly acerb.
Med. Virt. Tonic.
M. Exhib. Expreſſed juice. Infuſion.

Plumbum, P. L. & E.

SATURNUS: LEAD: an imperfect metal, eaſily fuſible and calcinable, ſoluble moſt completely in the Nitrous Acid.

Senſ. Prop. In a ſaline ſtate, ſweet and auſtere.
Med. Virt. Aſtringent, ſedative.
M. Exhib.

1. *Changed by the action of fire alone.*

Minium, P. L. Red Lead: a calx of Lead reddened by flame reverberated upon it.

Emplaſtrum e Minio, P. L. Red Lead united with Oil by boiling.

Lithargyrus, P. L. & E. Litharge: a ſemi-vitrified calx of Lead.

Emplaſtrum commune, P. L. & E. Litharge united with Oil by boiling.

II. *United with an Acid.*

Ceruſſa, P. L. & E. White Lead: a corroſion of Lead by the fumes of Vinegar.

Unguentum e Ceruſſa vulgò *album, P. E.* Ceruſſe mixed with Oil and Wax.

Pulvis e Ceruſſa, P. L. Ceruſſe with Gum Sarcocolla and Tragacanth.

Saccharum Saturni, P. L......ſive *Sal Plumbi, P. E. Sugar of Lead:* Ceruſſe diſſolved in Vinegar, and the ſolution chryſtallized.

Tinctura Saturnina, P. L......vulgo *Antiphthiſica, P. E.* Sugar of Lead and Green Vitriol digeſted in rectified Spirit.

Unguentum Saturninum, P. L. & E. Sugar of Lead mixed with Oil and Wax.

Unguentum

Unguentum Nutritum: Litharge mixed by triture with Oil and Vinegar.

Unguentum Tripharmacum, P. L. the Common Plaſter boiled with Oil and Vinegar.

Linimentum Tripharmacum, P. L. the preceding, with more Oil.

Acetum Lithargyrites: Litharge digeſted in Vinegar.

Extractum Saturni Goulard: Litharge boiled in Vinegar.

Aqua Saturnina ſive *Vegeto-mineralis Goulard:* the preceding, with Water and Brandy.

Polium, P. L.

TEUCRIUM CRETICUM & TEUCRIUM CAPITATUM Linn. POLEY-MOUNTAIN OF CANDY and MONTPELLIER: plants with labiated flowers, growing in the warmer climates.

Part uſed. The flowering tops.

Senſ. Prop. Smell, aromatic. Taſte, bitter, diſagreeable.

Med. Virt. Tonic.

M. Exhib. Ingredients in *Mithridate* and *Theriaca.*

Pruna Gallica, P. L. & E.

COMMON or FRENCH PRUNES: the fruit of a kind of the garden Plumb tree, growing in France.

Senſ. Prop. Dulco-acid.
Med. Virt. Laxative, cooling.
M. Exhib. Eaten crude, or ſtewed.

The pulp of Prunes is an ingredient in the *Electarium Lenitivum, P. L. & E.*

Pruna ſylveſtria, P. L. & E.

SLOES: the fruit of the *Prunus ſpinoſa Linn.* *Black-thorn:* a buſh common in hedges.

Senſ. Prop. Acerb.
Med. Virt. Aſtringent.
M. Exhib. Inſpiſſated juice.

Conſerva Prunorum ſylveſtrium, P. L. & E. the pulp with Sugar.

Pulegium, P. L. & E.

MENTHA PULEGIUM Linn. PENNY-ROYAL: a plant cultivated in gardens.

Part

Part uſed. The leaves.
Senſ. Prop. Smell, ſtrong, not agreeable. Taſte, warm, pungent.
Med. Virt. Stimulant.
M. Exhib. Infuſion.

Aqua Pulegii, P. E.....ſimplex, P. L.

Aqua Pulegii ſpirituoſa, P. L.

Oleum Pulegii eſſentiale, P. L.

Pulſatilla nigricans, P. E.

ANEMONE PRATENSIS Linn. DUSKY PASQUE-FLOWER: a plant growing in Switzerland, and in the South of Germany.

Part uſed. The flowers and leaves.
Senſ. Prop. Hot, acrid.
Med. Virt. Stimulant, evacuant.
M. Exhib. Diſtilled water. Decoction.

Extractum foliorum Pulſatillæ nigricantis, P. E. the expreſſed decoction evaporated.

Pyrethrum, P. L. & E.

ANTHEMIS PYRETHRUM Linn. PELLITORY OF SPAIN: a compound-flowered plant, growing in the warmer climates.

Part uſed. The root.
Senſ. Prop. Very hot and pungent.
Med. Virt. Stimulant.
M. Exhib. Chiefly in ſubſtance, as a maſticatory.

Quaſſia, P. E.

QUASSY ROOT: the woody root of the *Quaſſia amara Linn.* a tree growing in Surinam.

Senſ. Prop. Intenſely bitter.
Med. Virt. Tonic. A corrector of putrid bile.
M. Exhib. Infuſion. Extract.

Quercus, P. E.

QUERCUS ROBUR Linn. OAK: a large timber tree of common growth.

Part uſed. The bark.
Senſ. Prop. Aſtringent.
Med. Virt. Tonic.
M. Exhib. Decoction, chiefly for external applications.

Radix

Radix Indica Lopeziana, P. E.

LOPEZ ROOT: a root of unknown origin, brought from the Eaſt Indies.

Senſ. Prop. Nearly inodorous and inſipid.
Med. Virt. Specific againſt diarrhæas.
M. Exhib. Powder. Tincture.

Raphanus ruſticanus, P. L. & E.

COCHLEARIA ARMORACIA Linn. HORSE-RADISH: a plant with cruciform flowers, uſually cultivated in gardens.

Part uſed. The root.
Senſ. Prop. Acrid, penetrating, with very pungent effluvia.
Med. Virt. Stimulant, diuretic.
M. Exhib. Infuſion. Tincture.

Aqua Raphani compoſita, P. L. a ſpirituous water diſtilled from Horſe-radiſh, Scurvy-graſs, Orange-peel, and Nutmeg.

Rhabar-

Rhabarbarum, P. L.

Rheum, P. E.

RHEUM PALMATUM Linn. RHUBARB: a large dock-like plant, growing in Siberia and Tartary.

Part uſed. The root.

Senſ. Prop. Smell, ungrateful. Taſte, bitteriſh, ſubacrid, ſubaſtringent.

Med. Virt. Tonic, mildly cathartic.

M. Exhib. Powder. Infuſion. Tincture.

Rhabarbarum torrefactum, P. L. roaſted with a gentle heat.

Infuſum Rhei, P. E. an infuſion of Rhubarb in boiling water, with ſpirituous Cinnamon water.

Tinctura Rhabarbari vinoſa & ſpirituoſa, P. L. tinctures of Rhubarb, Cardamoms, and Saffron, in White Wine, and in proof Spirit.

Vinum Rhei, P. E. a tincture of Rhubarb and Canella alba in Wine, with a ſmall proportion of proof Spirit.

Tinctura

Tinctura Rhei, *P. E.* Rhubarb and Cardamoms in proof Spirit.

Tinctura Rhei dulcis, *P. E.* Sugar-candy added to the preceding.

Tinctura Rhei amara, *P. E.* Rhubarb, Gentian, and Virginian Snake-root, in proof Spirit.

Elixir ex Aloe & Rheo, *P. E.* (ſee *Aloes*).

Pilulæ Stomachicæ, *P. E.* Rhubarb, 8, with Aloes, 6, Myrrh, 4, Vitriolated Tartar, 1, and Oil of Mint, $\frac{1}{2}$.

Rhododendron, P. E.

RHODODENDRON CHRYSANTHEMUM Linn. a ſhrub growing in Siberia.

Part uſed. The leaves and ſtalks.
Senſ. Prop.
Med. Virt. Sedative.
M. Exhib. Infuſion.

Ricinus, P. E.

RICINUS COMMUNIS Linn. PALMA-CHRISTI: a large plant growing in the Eaſt and Weſt Indies.

Part

Part uſed. The expreſſed Oil of the ſeeds; uſually called *Caſtor Oil.*
Senſ. Prop. Unctuous, with a degree of acrimony.
Med. Virt. Purgative.
M. Exhib. In it's proper form, or united with watery liquors by means of mucilage.

Roſa Damaſcena, P. L.

- - - - pallida, P. E.

ROSA CENTIFOLIA Linn. DAMASK ROSE: a ſhrub cultivated in gardens.

Part uſed. The flowers.
Senſ. Prop. Very fragrant, bitteriſh.
Med. Virt. Laxative, odoriferous.
M. Exhib.

Syrupus Roſarum ſolutivus, P. L.
- - - - - - - - - - - - - pallidarum, P. E. the decoction or infuſion, with Sugar.

Mel Solutivum, P. L. the decoction, with Cummin ſeeds, Brown Sugar, and Honey.

Aqua Roſarum Damaſcenarum, P. L.
. . . . . pallidarum, P. E. a ſimple diſtilled water.

Roſa

Roſa rubra, P. L. & E.

ROSA GALLICA Linn. RED ROSE: a ſhrub cultivated in gardens.

Part uſed. The flowers.
Senſ. Prop. Smell, lightly fragrant. Taſte, bitteriſh, and roughiſh.
Med. Virt. Tonic.
M. Exhib.

Conſerva florum Roſarum rubrarum, P. L. & E. the freſh Roſe-buds with Sugar.

Saccharum Roſaceum, P. L. the dried Roſe-buds beat with Sugar, and formed into Lozenges.

Syrupus e Roſis ſiccis, P. E. the infuſion, with Sugar.

Mel Roſaceum, P. L. the ſame, with Honey.

Tinctura Roſarum, P. L. Infuſum Roſarum, P. E. the infuſion, with Vitriolic Acid, and Sugar.

Roſa ſylveſtris.

Cynoſbatos, P. L.

ROSA CANINA Linn. DOG-ROSE: a ſhrub growing in hedges.

Part

Part uſed. The fruit, called *Hips.*
Senſ. Prop. Dulco-acid.
Med. Virt. Cooling.
M. Exhib.

Conſerva fructus Cynoſbati, P. L. the pulp with Sugar.

Roſmarinus, P. L. & E.

ROSMARINUS OFFICINALIS Linn. ROSEMARY: a ſhrubby plant with labiated flowers, growing in gardens.

Part uſed. The flowering tops.
Senſ. Prop. Smell, grateful. Taſte, warm, pungent.
Med. Virt. Stimulant.
M. Exhib. Infuſion.

Conſerva florum Roſmarini, P. L.

Oleum Roſmarini eſſentiale, P. L. & E.

Spiritus Roſmarini, P. L. & E. mixed or rectified Spirit diſtilled from the tops.

Rubia,

Rubia, P. E.

Rubia tinctorum, P. L. & *Linn.*

MADDER: a plant of the ſtellated claſs, cultivated in fields as a dying drug.

Part uſed. The root.
Senſ. Prop. Smell, ungrateful. Taſte, bitteriſh, ſubaſtringent.
Med. Virt. Aperient, diuretic, emmenagogue.
M. Exhib. Powder. Decoction.

Ruta, P. L. & E.

RUTA GRAVEOLENS Linn. RUE: a ſhrubby plant, cultivated in gardens.

Part uſed. The leaves.
Senſ. Prop. Smell, ſtrong, ungrateful. Taſte, penetrating, bitteriſh.
Med. Virt. Stimulant, anthelmintic.
M. Exhib. Powder. Infuſion. Diſtilled Water.

Conſerva foliorum Rutæ, P. L.

Extractum foliorum Rutæ, P. L. & E. the decoction inſpiſſated.

Oleum Rutæ eſſentiale, P. L.

O Sabina,

Sabina, P. L. & E.

JUNIPERUS SABINA Linn. SAVIN: an evergreen prickly ſhrub, grown in gardens.

Part uſed. The leaves.

Senſ. Prop. Smell, ſtrong, diſagreeable. Taſte, hot, acrid, bitteriſh.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, diuretic.

M. Exhib. Powder as an eſcharotic. Infuſion.

Extractum foliorum Sabinæ, P. L. the decoction inſpiſſated.

Oleum eſſentiale Sabinæ, P. L. & E.

The Extract of Savin is an ingredient in the *Elixir Myrrhæ comp. P. L.*

Saccharum, P. L. & E.

SUGAR: the expreſſed juice of the *Arundo ſaccharifera Linn.* a kind of reed cultivated in the tropical climates.

Senſ.

Senſ. Prop. A pure ſweet.
Med. Virt. Obtunding. A vehicle to various medicines.
M. Exhib. In ſubſtance, in all *Conſerves*.
In ſolution, in all *Syrups*.

Saccharum puriſſimum, *P. L. & E.* Sugar doubly refined.

Saccharum rubrum, *P. L.* brown Sugar.

Saccharum chryſtallinum, *P. E.* Sugar-candy.

Syrupus ſimplex, *P. L. & E.* double-refined Sugar, diſſolved in water.

Sagapenum, P. L. & E.

SAGAPENUM: a gummy-reſinous juice of uncertain origin, from Egypt.

Senſ. Prop. Smell, ſtrong, fetid. Taſte, moderately hot and pungent.
Med. Virt. Aperient, ſtimulant.
M. Exhib. Pill. Emulſion.

Sagapenum is an ingredient in the *Pil. Gummoſæ*, *P. L.*

Sal Catharticus amarus, P. L. & E.

EPSOM or BITTER PURGING SALT: an earthy Salt, generally procured from the bittern of ſea-water. It's component parts are the Vitriolic Acid and Magneſia.

Senſ. Prop. Taſte, cool and bitter. Very ſoluble in water.

Med. Virt. Purgative.

M. Exhib. In ſolution.

Sales Alcalini.

ALKALINE SALTS: ſaline ſubſtances diſtinguiſhed by their peculiar pungent taſte; their changing the native blue juices of vegetables to green; and their deſtroying the properties of Acids, and uniting with them into neutral Salts.

SAL ALCALINUS FIXUS: FIXED ALKALINE SALT: poſſeſſing the general properties of Alkalies, and alſo a great degree of fixity in the fire.

Senſ. Prop. Inodorous. Very acrid to the taſte, with a kind of urinous flavour.

Med.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, diuretic, lithontriptic, corroſive.

M. Exhib. In ſubſtance or ſolution.

1. *Of vegetable origin.*

Sal Alcalinus fixus vegetabilis purificatus, P. E. Pearl-aſhes calcined, diſſolved in water, the ſolution cleared by ſubſidence, and then evaporated to dryneſs.

Sal Abſinthii, P. L. the aſhes of Wormwood or other vegetables, calcined, diſſolved in water, and the ſolution ſtrained and evaporated.

Sal Tartari, P. L. & E. crude Tartar calcined, diſſolved, and the ſolution evaporated.

Lixivium Tartari, P. L. Salt of Tartar ſuffered to deliqueſce ſpontaneouſly.

Lixivium Cauſticum, P. E.....Saponarium, P. L. Vegetable fixed Alkali in ſolution, deprived of it's fixed air by the addition of Quick-lime.

Cauſticum commune acerrimum, P. E. the preceding, evaporated to dryneſs, and then melted.

Cauſticum commune fortius, *P. L.*.....*mitius*, *P. E.* the cauſtic Lixivium evaporated to a fourth, or a third part, and made into a paſte with powdered Quick-lime.

Cauſticum commune mitius, *P. L.* (ſee *Sapo*).

II. *Of mineral origin.*

Sal Alcalinus fixus foſſilis purificatus, *P. E.* the aſhes called Soda or Barilla boiled in water, the ſolution ſtrained, evaporated, and chryſtallized.

SAL ALCALINUS VOLATILIS: VOLATILE ALKALI: a ſalt poſſeſſing the general properties of Alkalies, with a great degree of volatility.

Senſ. Prop. Smell, extremely pungent. Taſte, ſharp, penetrating.
Med. Virt. Stimulant.
M. Exhib. In ſubſtance or ſolution.

Spiritus & Sal Cornu Cervi, *P. L. & E.* the Volatile Alkali in a fluid and ſolid form, procured from Hart's-horn, or other horns and bones, diſtilled per ſe, and the product purified by repeated diſtillation.

Spiritus

Spiritus & Sal Fuliginis, *P. L.* the ſame, procured from Wood-ſoot.

Alcali volatile ex Sale Ammoniaco, *P. E. Sal volatilis Salis Ammoniaci*, *P. L.* the Volatile Alkali in a ſolid form, procured from Sal Ammoniac by the intervention of Chalk.

Spiritus Salis Ammoniaci, *P. L. & E.* the Volatile Alkali in a fluid form, procured from Sal Ammoniac by the intervention of Fixed Alkali.

Alcali volatile cauſticum vulgo *Spiritus Salis Ammoniaci cum Calce viva*, *P. E.* the fluid Volatile Alkali deprived of it's fixed air by means of Quick-lime.

Spiritus Salis Ammoniaci dulcis, *P. L.*..... *vinoſus*, *P. E.* the Volatile Alkali united to rectified Spirit by diſtillation.

Spiritus volatilis aromaticus, *P. L. & E.* the preceding, united with ſome of the moſt fragrant aromatics.

Spiritus volatilis fœtidus, *P. L. & E.* the ſame impregnated with Aſafœtida.

Sales

Sales Neutri.

NEUTRAL SALTS: ſaline compounds of an Acid and an Alkali, combined in ſuch proportion, that each loſes it's diſtinguiſhing properties.

1. *With the Vitriolic Acid.*

TARTARUM VITRIOLATUM, P. L. ALCALI FIXUM VEGETABILE VITRIOLATUM, P. E. VITRIOLATED TARTAR: compoſed of the Vitriolic Acid, and Vegetable fixed Alkali.

Senſ. Prop. Bitteriſh. Difficultly ſoluble in water.
Med. Virt. Aperient.
M. Exhib. Powder. Solution.

SAL POLYCHRESTUS, P. E.

NITRUM VITRIOLATUM, P. L. Salts of nearly the ſame nature with the preceding, but formed by different proceſſes.

SAL CATHARTICUS GLAUBERI, P. L. SODA VITRIOLATA, P. E. GLAUBER'S SALT: compoſed of the Vitriolic Acid and fixed Mineral Alkali.

Senſ.

Senſ. Prop. Taſte, cool, brackiſh. Very ſoluble.
Med. Virt. Purgative.
M. Exhib. Solution.

II. *With the Nitrous Acid.*

NITRUM, P. L. & E. NITRE or SALT-PETRE: compoſed of the Nitrous Acid, and Vegetable fixed Alkali.

Senſ. Prop. Taſte, ſharp, with a ſenſe of coolneſs. Moderately ſoluble.
Med. Virt. Cooling, diuretic,
M. Exhib. Powder. Solution.

Nitrum purificatum, P. L. common Salt-petre rediſſolved, filtered, and chryſtallized.

Trochiſci e Nitro, P. L. & E. pure Nitre with Sugar, and mucilage of Gum Tragacanth.

III. *With the Marine Acid.*

SAL COMMUNIS: COMMON or CULINARY SALT: compoſed of the Marine Acid and Mineral Alkali. It's varieties are, *Sal Gemmæ, P. L.* Rock Salt; and *Sal marinus, P. L. Sal marinus Hiſpanus, P. E.* Sea-ſalt, Bay-ſalt.

Senſ.

Senſ. Prop. Taſte, hot, acrid.
Med. Virt. Stimulant.
M. Exhib. Chiefly in clyſters.

SAL FEBRIFUGUS SYLVII; SPIRITUS SALIS MARINI COAGULATUS, P. L. DIGESTIVE SALT: compoſed of the Marine Acid and Vegetable fixed Alkali.

Senſ. Prop. Reſembling Common Salt, but leſs agreeable.

SAL AMMONIACUS, P. L. & E. SAL AMMONIAC: compoſed of the Marine Acid and Volatile Alkali. It is procured from Soot by ſublimation.

Senſ. Prop. Taſte, very pungent. Very ſoluble.
Med. Virt. Stimulant, diuretic.
M. Exhib. Powder. Solution.

Sal Ammoniacus purificatus, P. L. the crude Salt diſſolved and chryſtallized.

IV. *With the Tartarous Acid.*

TARTARUM SOLUBILE, P. L. ALCALI FIXUM VEGETABILE TARTARISATUM,

SATUM, P. E. SOLUBLE TARTAR: compoſed of the Acid of Tartar and the Vegetable fixed Alkali.

Senſ. Prop. Mild. Eaſily ſoluble.
Med. Virt. Aperient, diuretic.
M. Exhib. Solution.

SODA TARTARISATA vulgo *SAL RUPELLENSIS, P. E.* ROCHELLE SALT: compoſed of the Acid of Tartar and the Marine Alkali.

Senſ. Prop. Mild, brackiſh, eaſily ſoluble.
Med. Virt. Purgative.
M. Exhib. Solution.

V. *With the Acetous Acid.*

SAL DIURETICUS, P. L. ALCALI FIXUM VEGETABILE ACETATUM vulgo *TARTARUM REGENERATUM, P. E. Terra foliata Tartari:* compoſed of diſtilled Vinegar and the Vegetable fixed Alkali.

Senſ. Prop. Pungent. Very ſoluble.
Med Virt. Diuretic, aperient.
M. Exhib. Solution.

SPIRITUS

SPIRITUS MINDERERI, P. E. SPIRIT OF MINDERERUS: a liquid combination of diſtilled Vinegar with the Volatile Alkali.

Senſ. Prop. Mildly pungent.
Med. Virt. Sudorific, diuretic.
M. Exhib. By itſelf, or in mixtures.

Salix, P. E.

SALIX FRAGILIS Linn. COMMON WHITE WILLOW: a tree growing in moiſt ſituations.

Part uſed. The bark of the branches.
Senſ. Prop. Bitter and aſtringent.
Med. Virt. Tonic.
M. Exhib. Powder. Decoction. Infuſion.

Salvia, P. L. & E.

SALVIA OFFICINALIS Linn. COMMON SAGE: a plant with labiated flowers, grown in gardens.

Part uſed. The leaves.
Senſ. Prop. Smell, aromatic. Taſte, warm, bitteriſh, ſubaſtringent.
Med. Virt. Tonic.
M. Exhib. Infuſion. Tincture.

Sambucus,

Sambucus, P. L. & E.

SAMBUCUS NIGRA Linn. ELDER: a ſmall tree growing in hedges.

Part uſed. The flowe.s, berries, and bark.

Senſ. Prop. Flowers, fragrant. Berries, ſweetiſh. Bark, ſweetiſh, and ſubacrid.

Med. Virt. Flowers and berries, laxative. Bark, ſtrongly emetic and purgative.

M. Exhib. Infuſion of the flowers. Juice of the berries. Expreſſed juice and decoction of the bark.

Oleum Sambucinum, P. L. the flowers boiled in Oil.

Unguentum Sambucinum, P. L. the flowers boiled in Oil and Suet.

Rob baccarum Sambuci, P. L. & E. the juice of the berries inſpiſſated, without or with a portion of Sugar.

Sanguis Draconis, P. L. & E.

DRAGON'S BLOOD: a reſin obtained from the *Calamus Palmijuncus Draco Linn.* a large palm-like tree in the Eaſt Indies.

Senſ. Prop. In ſubſtance, inodorous and inſipid. In ſolution, ſomewhat warm and pungent.
Med. Virt. Tonic.
M. Exhib. Powder. Tincture.

It is an ingredient in the *Emplaſtrum Roborans, P. L.*

Santalum citrinum, P. E.

SANTALUM ALBUM Linn. YELLOW SAUNDERS: a wood from the Eaſt Indies.

Senſ. Prop. Smell, fragrant. Taſte, bitteriſh, lightly warm.
Med. Virt. Tonic.
M. Exhib. Tincture.

Santalum rubrum, P. L. & E.

RED SAUNDERS: the wood of the *Pterocarpus Santalinus Linn. ſuppl.* a tree growing in the Eaſt Indies.

Senſ. Prop. Nearly inſipid and inodorous.
Med. Virt. Slightly tonic.
M. Exhib. Chiefly in tinctures as a colouring drug.

It

It is an ingredient in the *Spiritus Lavendulæ comp. P. L. & E.*

Santonicum, P. E.

WORMSEED: ſmall light ſeeds, the produce of the *Artemiſia auſtriaca Jacquin.* They are brought from the Levant.

Senſ. Prop. Smell, ſtrong, ungrateful. Taſte, very bitter, ſubacrid.

Med. Virt. Anthelmintic.

M. Exhib. In ſubſtance. Tincture. Extract.

Sapo.

SOAP: a combination of Oils or Fats with Alkalies.

SAPO EX OLEO OLIVARUM, P. L. SAPO DURUS, P. L. SAPO ALBUS HISPANUS, P. E. HARD SOAP; CASTILE OR SPANISH SOAP: made of Oil Olive and the mineral fixed Alkali.

SAPO AMYGDALINUS, P. L. ALMOND SOAP: made of Oil of Almonds and and the Vegetable fixed Alkali.

SAPO MOLLIS, P. L. COMMON SOFT SOAP: made of Train Oil or Tallow, and fixed Alkali.

SAPO VOLATILIS: VOLATILE SOAP: a combination either of fixed Alkali and volatile Oils; or of volatile Alkali and fatty Oils; or of volatile Alkali and volatile Oils.

Senſ. Prop. Thoſe of Alkalies and Oils united. The alkaline acrimony is obtunded by the oil, and the latter is rendered miſcible with water.

Med. Virt. Stimulant, diuretic, reſolvent.

M. Exhib. Hard Soap, internally, in Pill or Solution; externally, in Plaſters and Liniments.

Volatile Soap, in Liniments.

Emplaſtrum e Sapone, P. L. Hard Soap mixed with the Common Plaſter.

Emplaſtrum Saponaceum, P. E. Hard Soap with Common and Gum Plaſter.

Linimentum Saponaceum, P. L. Hard Soap digeſted in Spirit of Roſemary, and Camphor afterwards diſſolved in the liquor.

Linimentum

Linimentum Saponaceum vulgo *Balſamum Saponaceum*, *P. E.* Hard Soap digeſted in rectified Spirit of Wine, and Camphor and Oil of Roſemary afterwards added.

Linimentum anodynum vulgo *Balſamum anodynum*, *P. E.* the preceding, with Opium.

Lotio Saponacea, *P. L.* Soap-ley with Oil Olive and Roſe-water.

Cauſticum commune mitius, *P. L.* Soft Soap with Quick-lime.

Linimentum volatile, *P. L.* Oil of Almonds with Spirit of Sal Ammoniac.

Epithema volatile, *P. L.* Venice Turpentine with Spirit of Sal Ammoniac.

Sarcocolla, P. L.

SARCOCOLLA: a gummy-reſinous juice obtained from the *Penæa mucronata Linn.* growing in Ethiopia.

Senſ. Prop. Sweetiſh, followed by a ſubacrid bitteriſhneſs.

Med. Virt. Obtunding, lightly ſtimulant.

M. Exhib.

It is an ingredient in the *Pulvis e Ceruſſa*, *P. L.* which is uſed in Collyria.

Sarſaparilla, P. L. & E.

SMILAX SARSAPARILLA Linn. SARSAPARILLA: a climbing plant, growing in the Weſt Indies.

Part uſed. The root.
Senſ. Prop. Farinaceous, bitteriſh.
Med. Virt. Obtunding, tonic.
M. Exhib. Powder. Decoction.

Saſſafras, P. L. & E.

LAURUS SASSAFRAS Linn. SASSAFRAS: a large tree growing in the warmer parts of America.

Part uſed. The root and it's bark.
Senſ. Prop. Smell, fragrant. Taſte, ſweetiſh, ſubaſtringent, lightly warm.
Med. Virt. Tonic, ſudorific.
M. Exhib. Infuſion. Extract.

Oleum eſſentiale radicis Saſſafras, P. L. & E.

Satyrion,

Satyrion, P. E.

ORCHIS MASCULA Linn. MALE-ORCHIS: a tuberous-rooted plant, growing wild.

Part uſed. The root.
Senſ. Prop. Viſcid, ſweetiſh.
Med. Virt. Obtunding, nutritive.
M. Exhib. Powder, called *Salep.*

Scammonium, P. L. & E.

SCAMMONY: the gummy-reſinous juice of the *Convolvulus Scammonia Linn.* a plant growing in Syria.

Senſ. Prop. Smell, weak, unpleaſant. Taſte, biteriſh, ſubacrid.
Med. Virt. Strongly purgative.
M. Exhib. Pill. Powder. Electuary. Emulſion.

Pulvis e Scammonio, P. L. Scammony, 4, Calcined Hart's-horn, 3. *Id. P. E.* Scammony and Chryſtals of Tartar, equal parts.

Electarium e Scammonio, P. L. Scammony with Cloves, Ginger, Oil of Caraway ſeeds and Honey. The Scammony is $\frac{1}{6}$th of the maſs.

Scammony

Scammony is an ingredient in the *Extract. Catharticum, P. L. Pil. e Colocynthide cum Aloe, P. L. & E.* & *Pulvis e Sena comp. P. L.*

Scilla, P. L. & E.

SCILLA MARITIMA Linn. SQUILL or SEA-ONION: a bulbous-rooted plant, growing on the ſea-ſhore, in the Mediterranean.

Part uſed. The root.
Senſ. Prop. Nearly inodorous. Taſte, nauſeous, bitter and acrid.
Med. Virt. Stimulant, emetic, diuretic.
M. Exhib. The dry root in Pills.

Scilla exſiccata, P. L. & E. Squill ſliced and dried by a gentle heat.

Scilla cocta, P. L. Squill baked within a cruſt.

Trochiſci e Scilla, P. L. the baked Squill beat with Flour, and dried.

Pilulæ Scilliticæ, P. E. the dried Squill, 1, with Gum Ammoniacum, Cardamoms, and Extract of Liquorice, each 3.

Acetum

Acetum Scilliticum, *P. L. & E.* an infuſion of dried Squills in Vinegar.

Oxymel Scilliticum, *P. L.* Vinegar of Squills with Honey.

Syrupus Scilliticus, *P. E.* the ſame, with Sugar. *Id. P. L.* Cinnamon and Ginger infuſed in Vinegar of Squills, and Sugar added.

Scincus, P. L.

THE SKINK: a ſmall animal of the Lizard kind, found in Egypt.

Part uſed. The fleſh.
Senſ. Prop.
Med. Virt. Stimulant.
M. Exhib. An ingredient in *Mithridate.*

Scolopendrium, P. E.

ASPLENIUM SCOLOPENDRIUM Linn. LINGUA CERVINA: HART'S-TONGUE: a plant with the fructification on the backs of the leaves, growing in moiſt ſhady places.

Part

Part uſed. The leaves.
Senſ. Prop. Smell, ungrateful. Taſte, roughiſh and ſweetiſh.
Med. Virt. Tonic, aperient.
M. Exhib. Decoction. Infuſion.

Scordium, P. L. & E.

TEUCRIUM SCORDIUM Linn. WATER-GERMANDER: a plant with labiated flowers, growing in watery ſituations.

Part uſed. The leaves.
Senſ. Prop. Smell, diſagreeable, like Garlic. Taſte, bitter, ſubacrid,
Med. Virt. Tonic.
M. Exhib. Powder. Infuſion.

Species e Scordio ſine & cum Opio, P. L. Scordium united with various aſtringents and aromatics, with, or without, Opium. (See *Opium.)*

Electarium e Scordio, P. L. the *Species* with Opium, made into an electuary with Syrup of Poppies.

Sena,

Sena, P. L.

Senna, P. E.

CASSIA SENNA Linn. SENA: a pod-bearing papilionaceous plant, growing in Egypt and the Eaſt.

Part uſed. The leaves.

Senſ. Prop. Smell, ungrateful. Taſte, nauſeous, bitteriſh.

Med. Virt. Purgative.

M. Exhib. Powder. Infuſion. Tincture.

Infuſum Senæ commune, P. L. Sena infuſed in boiling water, with chryſtals of Tartar, and Cardamoms.

Infuſum Senæ Limoniatum, P. L. Sena infuſed with Lemon juice and peel.

Infuſum Tamarindorum cum Senna, P. E. Sena infuſed with Tamarinds, chryſtals of Tartar, Coriander ſeeds, and brown Sugar.

Tinctura Senæ, P. L. Sena with Raiſins, Caraway and Cardamom ſeeds, in proof Spirit.

Tinctura

Tinctura Sennæ compoſita, vulgo *Elixir Salutis*, *P. E.* Sena with Jalap, Coriander-ſeeds, and Sugar-candy, in proof Spirit.

Pulvis e Sena compoſitus, *P. L.* Powder of Sena and chryſtals of Tartar, each 8, Scammony, 2, Cloves, Cinnamon and Ginger, each 1.

Powder of Sena is an ingredient in the *Elect. Lenitivum*, *P. L. & E.*

Seneka, P. E.

POLYGALA SENEGA Linn. SENEKA MILKWORT; RATTLE-SNAKE-ROOTED MILKWORT: a plant growing in North America.

Part uſed. The root.
Senſ. Prop. Pungent, penetrating.
Med. Virt. Stimulant, diuretic, ſudorific.
M. Exhib. Powder. Decoction.

Decoctum Senekæ, *P. E.* a ſimple decoction in Water.

Serpen-

Serpentaria Virginiana, P. L. & E.

ARISTOLOCHIA SERPENTARIA Linn. VIRGINIAN SNAKE-ROOT: a plant growing in North America.

Part uſed. The root.
Senſ. Prop. Smell, aromatic. Taſte, warm, bitteriſh.
Med. Virt. Stimulant, tonic.
M. Exhib. Powder. Decoction. Infuſion.

Tinctura Serpentariæ, P. L. & E. in proof Spirit, with, or without, Cochineal.

Seſeli, P. L.

LASERPITIUM SILER Linn. HARTWORT, or SERMOUNTAIN: an umbelliferous plant growing in the South of Europe.

Part uſed. The ſeeds.
Senſ. Prop. Smell, grateful. Taſte, warm, ſweetiſh.
Med. Virt. Stimulant.
M. Exhib. Powder. Infuſion.

Simarouba, P. E.

QUASSIA SIMAROUBA Linn. SIMAROUBA: a tree growing in Guiana.

Part uſed. The bark.
Senſ. Prop. Simply bitter.
Med. Virt. Tonic.
M. Exhib. Infuſion. Decoction.

Sinapi, P. L.

----- album, P. E.

SINAPIS ALBA & NIGRA Linn. MUSTARD: an annual cultivated plant of the cruciform claſs.

Part uſed. The ſeeds.
Senſ. Prop. Very pungent.
Med. Virt. Stimulant.
M. Exhib. In ſubſtance, whole or powdered. Infuſion.

Sinapiſmus, a cataplaſm of powder of Muſtard, crumb of Bread, or Oatmeal, and Vinegar.

Oleum ex ſeminibus Sinapis, P. L. a mild expreſſed Oil.

Spermaceti, P. L. & E.

SPERMACETI: a kind of ſolid fat procured from the head of the *Phyſeter macrocephalus Linn.* a ſpecies of Whale.

Senſ.

Senſ. Prop. Bland, inſipid.
Med. Virt. Obtunding, emollient.
M. Exhib. In ſubſtance. Combined with watery liquors, by means of egg or mucilage.

It is an ingredient in the *Unguentum* & *Linimentum album*, *P. L.* & *Ceratum ſimplex*, *P. E.*

Spigelia, P. E.

SPIGELIA MARILANDICA Linn. INDIAN PINK: a plant growing in the Southern parts of North America.

Part uſed. The root.
Senſ. Prop. In ſmell and taſte, reſembling rotten wood.
Med. Virt. Sedative, anthelmintic.
M. Exhib. Powder. Infuſion.

Spina cervina, P. L.

Rhamnus catharticus, P. L. & *Linn.*

BUCKTHORN: a prickly buſh, growing in hedges.

Part uſed. The root.
Senſ. Prop. Smell, ungrateful. Taſte, bitter, acrid, nauſeous.
Med. Virt. Strongly purgative.
M. Exhib. The expreſſed juice.

Syrupus e Rhamno cathartico, *P. E.* the juice with Sugar.

Syrupus e Spina cervina, *P. L.* an infuſion of Cinnamon, Ginger, and Nutmeg in the juice, with Sugar.

Spiritus vinoſus.

VINOUS SPIRIT: a fluid obtained by diſtillation from fermented liquors.

SPIRITUS VINOSUS RECTIFICATUS, *P. L. & E.* RECTIFIED SPIRIT OF WINE: Vinous Spirit brought to it's pureſt ſtate.

Senſ. Prop. Hot, pungent, very inflammable.
Med. Virt. Stimulant. A menſtruum for various matters, particularly Reſins, Balſams, and Eſſential Oils.
M. Exhib. In tinctures. Externally, in embrocations.

Spiritus

Spiritus vinoſus tenuior, P. L. & E. Proof Spirit: a Vinous Spirit of inferior ſtrength, uſually made for medical purpoſes, by mixing an equal portion of Water, with rectified Spirit.

Spongia, P. L. & E.

SPONGE: a ſubſtance adhering to rocks in the ſea; the habitation of certain marine inſects.

Senſ. Prop. Soft, light, porous, elaſtic; affording a marine ſalt when boiled or calcined.

Med. Virt. Internally, ſtimulant and reſolvent. Externally, proper for dilating ſinuſſes by it's ſwelling, and for ſtopping hæmorrhages by it's adheſion.

M. Exhib.

Spongia uſta, P. L. & E. burned in a cloſe veſſel till it becomes black and friable. This is uſed in powder, and troches.

Stannum, P. L. & E.

JUPITER: TIN: an imperfect metal, eaſily fuſible, ſoluble moſt perfectly by a mixture of the Nitrous and Marine Acids.

Med. Virt. Anthelmintic.
M. Exhib. In powder.

Stannum pulveratum, P. L. Stanni limatura & pulvis, P. E.

Aurum muſivum, P. L. a ſublimate of Tin and Mercury, with Sulphur and Sal Ammoniac.

Stœchas, P. L.

LAVANDULA STOECHAS Linn. FRENCH LAVENDER: a ſhrubby plant with labiated flowers, cultivated in gardens.

Part uſed. The flowering-tops.
Senſ. Prop. Smell, aromatic. Taſte, warm, pungent, bitteriſh.
Med. Virt. Tonic, ſtimulant.
M. Exhib. An ingredient in *Mithridate* and *Theriaca.*

Stra-

Stramonium, P. E.

DATURA STRAMONIUM Linn. THORN-APPLE: a large annual, growing in gardens and among rubbiſh.

Part uſed. The leaves.
Senſ. Prop. Smell, ungrateful. Taſte, bitter, acrid.
Med. Virt. Narcotic in large doſes, ſedative in ſmall ones.
Med. Virt. The inſpiſſated juice.

Styrax calamita, P. L. & E.

COMMON STORAX: a reſinous ſubſtance, mixed with much woody matter, procured from the *Styrax officinale Linn.* a tree growing in the warm climates.

Senſ. Prop. Smell, very fragrant. Taſte, mildly pungent.
Med. Virt. Tonic.
M. Exhib. Pill. Tincture.

Styrax colatus, P. L. Storax ſoftened by boiling water, and ſtrained from the woody matter.

Suc-

Storax is an ingredient in the *Pil. e Styrace, P. L.* (ſee *Opium.)* and the *Balſ. Traumaticum, P. L.*

Succinum, P. L. & E.

AMBER: a ſolid bituminous ſubſtance, dug out of the earth, or found on the ſea-ſhore, principally in Poliſh Pruſſia, and Pomerania.

Senſ. Prop. Fragrant, when rubbed or heated. Nearly inſipid.

Med. Virt. Tonic.

M. Exhib. Powder. Tincture.

Succinum præparatum, P. L. levigated into an impalpable powder.

Pulvis e Succino compoſitus, P. L. Amber, with various aſtringents and Opium. (See *Opium.)*

Spiritus Succini, P. L. an acidulous liquor, obtained by diſtilling Amber per ſe.

Sal Succini, P. L. & E. an acid concrete ſalt of a peculiar kind, obtained in the ſame proceſs, and afterwards purified.

Oleum

Oleum Succini, *P. L. & E.* an empyreumatic bituminous oil, obtained in the ſame proceſs.

Oleum Succini rectificatum, *P. E.* the ſame, further purified, by rediſtilling with water.

Balſamum Succini, *P. L.* the groſſer part remaining after rediſtilling the Oil per ſe.

Sulphur, P. L. & E.

SULPHUR: BRIMSTONE: a concrete, of mineral origin, compoſed of the Vitriolic Acid and Phlogiſton.

Senſ. Prop. Inflammable, with ſuffocating fumes. Inſipid. Soluble in oils.

Med. Virt. Aperient, ſtimulant, deſtructive of animalcules.

M. Exhib. Internally, in ſubſtance, and combined with oils. Externally, in ointments.

Flores Sulphuris, *P. L. & E.* Sulphur reduced to a powdery form, and purified, by ſublimation.

Flores Sulphuris loti, *P. L.* the ſame, waſhed in water, to free them from any extraneous acid.

Trochiſci

Trochiſci e Sulphure, *P. L.* flowers of Sulphur, with Sugar, and mucilage of Quince-ſeeds.

Trochiſci e Sulphure ſive *Diaſulphuris*, *P. E.* flowers of Sulphur, with Sugar, flowers of Benzoine, factitious Cinnabar, and mucilage of Tragacanth.

Sulphur præcipitatum, *P. E.* the flowers, boiled with Quick-lime, and precipitated by adding Vitriolic Acid.

Balſamum Sulphuris ſimplex, *P. L.*.....*craſſum*, *P. E.* the flowers, boiled with Oil Olive.

Balſamum Sulphuris Barbadenſe, *P. L.* the flowers boiled with Barbadoes Tar.

Unguentum e Sulphure, *P. L.*.....ſive *Antipſoricum*, *P. E.* the flowers, with perfumed Hog's Lard.

Tamarindus, P. L. & E.

TAMARIND: the pod of the *Tamarindus Indica Linn.* a large tree growing in the Eaſt and Weſt Indies.

Part uſed. The pulp about the pods.
Senſ. Prop. Mildly acid.
Med. Virt. Cooling, laxative.
M. Exhib. Eaten preſerved with Sugar. Decoction, and Infuſion.

The pulp is an ingredient in the *Elect. Lenitivum* & *Elect. e Caſia*, *P. L. & E.* & the *Infuſum Tamarindorum cum Senna*, *P. E.*

Tanacetum, P. L. & E.

TANACETUM VULGARE Linn. TANSY: a plant with compound flowers, growing wild.

Part uſed. The leaves and flowers.
Senſ. Prop. Smell, ſtrong, aromatic. Taſte, bitter.
Med. Virt. Tonic, anthelmintic.
M. Exhib. Powder. Infuſion.

Taraxacum, P. E.

LEONTODON TARAXACUM Linn. DANDELION: a plant with compound flowers, growing common.

Part uſed. The herb and root.
Senſ. Prop. Abounding in a milky, bitteriſh, ſubacrid juice.

Med. Virt. Aperient, diuretic.
M. Exhib. Expreſſed juice of the herb. Decoction and Infuſion of the root.

Tartarum, P. L.

TARTAR, RED and WHITE: a concrete ſalt thrown off from wines after their fermentation, and depoſited on the caſks. It is refined from the impurities it contains, and then called, *CREMOR TARTARI: CRYSTALLI TARTARI, P. L. & E.* CREAM or CHRYSTALS OF TARTAR.

Senſ. Prop. A mild acid, difficultly ſoluble in water.
Med. Virt. Laxative, cooling.
M. Exhib. Powder. Solution.

It is an ingredient in the *Infuſum Senæ commune, P. L.*

Terebinthina.

TURPENTINE: the native reſinous juice of various trees, particularly of the Pine and Fir kind.

TERE-

TEREBINTHINA ARGENTORATENSIS, P. L. STRASBURG TURPENTINE: procured from the *Pinus Picea Linn. Yew-leaved* or *Silver Fir.*

TEREBINTHINA CHIA, P. L. CHIO or CYPRUS TURPENTINE: procured from the *Piſtachia Terebinthus Linn.* a berry-bearing tree or ſhrub, growing in the Levant.

TEREBINTHINA COMMUNIS, P. L. COMMON TURPENTINE: procured from the *Pinus ſylveſtris Linn. Wild Pine.*

TEREBINTHINA VENETA, P. E. VENICE TURPENTINE: obtained from the *Pinus Larix Linn. Larch tree.*

Senſ. Prop. Smell, fragrant in the *Chio* and *Straſburg*, leſs grateful in the *Venice*, and diſagreeable in the *Common.* Taſte, in all, hot, pungent, and bitter. Conſiſtence, moſt ſolid in the *Chio*, moſt fluid in the *Venice.*

Med. Virt. Stimulant, diuretic, tonic.

M. Exhib. In Pills. United to watery liquors, by egg or mucilage. In plaſters and ointments.

The Straſburg Turpentine is an ingredient in the *Balſamum Locatelli*, *P. L.*

From moſt, or all, of the kinds may be made the following preparations.

Oleum Terebinthinæ, *P. L. & E.* an eſſential Oil diſtilled from Turpentine with water.

Oleum Terebinthinæ æthereum, *P. L.* the ſame, re-diſtilled per ſe.

Reſina flava, *P. L.*.....*alba*, *P. E.* the reſiduum after diſtillation of the firſt kind of Oil of Turpentine. It is an ingredient in many of the ſtimulant ointments and plaſters.

Reſina nigra vel Colophonia, *P. L.* the reſiduum after ſubmitting the preceding reſin to diſtillation.

Balſamum Terebinthini, *P. L.* the reſiduum after diſtilling the ethereal Oil of Turpentine; alſo, the product of a diſtillation of the Yellow Reſin.

Terra Japonica, P. L. & E.

JAPAN EARTH: an extract obtained by infuſing the wood of the *Mimoſa Catechu Linn.* a tree growing in the Eaſt Indies.

Senſ.

Senſ. Prop. Aſtringent, with a degree of ſweetneſs.
Med. Virt. Tonic.
M. Exhib. Powder. Infuſion.

Trochiſci e Terra Japonica, P. L. Japan Earth, with Gum Arabic, and Sugar of Roſes.

Electuarium Japonicum vulgo *Confectio Japonica, P. E.* Japan Earth, with Gum Kino, Cinnamon, Nutmeg, Opium, and Syrup of red Roſes. (See *Opium.)*

Tinctura Japonica, P. L. & E. in proof Spirit, with Cinnamon.

Thlaſpi, P. L.

THLASPI ARVENSE Linn. TREACLE-MUSTARD: *THLASPI CAMPESTRE Linn.* MITHRIDATE-MUSTARD: plants with cruciform flowers, growing wild.

Part uſed. The ſeeds.
Senſ. Prop. Acrid, with an ungrateful flavour.
Med. Virt. Stimulant.
M. Exhib. Ingredients in *Mithridate* and *Theriaca.*

Thus, P. L.

FRANKINCENSE: a reſin, ſuppoſed to be obtained from the *Pinus ſylveſtris Linn.*

Senſ. Prop. Little ſmell. Taſte, acrid, bitteriſh.
Med. Virt. Stimulant, tonic.
M. Exhib. Chiefly in plaſters.

Thymus.

THYME: a low plant with labiated flowers, of which the following ſpecies are uſed in medicine.

THYMUS, P. E. THYMUS VULGARIS Linn. COMMON THYME: cultivated in gardens.

SERPYLLUM, P. E. THYMUS SERPYLLUM Linn. MOTHER-OF-THYME: growing wild.

THYMUS CITRATUS, P. L. LEMON-THYME: a variety of the preceding, cultivated in gardens.

Part uſed. The leaves and flowering-tops.
Senſ. Prop. Aromatic, warm, pungent. Common Thyme, the warmeſt: Lemon-Thyme, the moſt grateful.
Med. Virt. Stimulant.
M. Exhib. Powder. Infuſion.

Tilia, P. L.

TILIA EUROPÆA Linn. LIME or LINDEN: a timber-tree, growing wild.

Part uſed. The flowers.
Senſ. Prop. Fragrant, mucilaginous.
Med. Virt. Suppoſed antiſpaſmodic.
M. Exhib. Infuſion.

Tormentilla, P. L. & E.

TORMENTILLA ERECTA Linn. TORMENTIL or SEPTFOIL: a ſmall perennial plant, growing wild.

Part uſed. The root.
Senſ. Prop. Simply aſtringent.
Med. Virt. Tonic.
M. Exhib. Powder. Decoction.

It is an ingredient in the *Pulvis e Bolo comp. P. L.* & *Species e Scordio, P. E.*

Trichomanes, P. L. & E.

ASPLENIUM TRICHOMANES Linn. ENGLISH MAIDEN-HAIR: a ſmall plant, with the fructification at the back of the leaves.

Part uſed. The leaves.
Senſ. Prop. Mucilaginous, ſweetiſh and roughiſh.
Med. Virt. Obtunding, tonic.
M. Exhib. Infuſion. Decoction.

Syrupus Pectoralis, P. L. an infuſion of dried Maiden-hair and Liquorice, with Sugar.

Trifolium paludoſum, P. L.

Menyanthes, P. E.

MENYANTHES TRIFOLIATA Linn. BUCK-BEAN: a perennial plant, growing in marſhy ſituations.

Part uſed. The leaves.
Senſ. Prop. Simply bitter.
Med. Virt. Tonic, aperient.
M. Exhib. Infuſion.

Tuſſilago, P. E.

TUSSILAGO FARFARA Linn. COLT'S-FOOT: a perennial plant with compound flowers, growing wild.

Part uſed. The leaves and flowers.
Senſ. Prop. Mucilaginous, bitteriſh and roughiſh.
Med. Virt. Obtunding, tonic.
M. Exhib. Infuſion. Decoction.

Tutia, P. L. & E.

TUTTY: ſuppoſed to be an argillaceous ore of Zinc. *Senſ.*

Senſ. Prop. Terreous.
Med. Virt. Deſiccative.
M. Exhib.

Tutia præparata, P. L. & E. levigated into an impalpable powder.

Unguentum Tutiæ, P. L. prepared Tutty mixed with Viper's fat. *Id. P. E.* with Oil and Wax.

Valeriana ſylveſtris, P. L. & E.

VALERIANA OFFICINALIS Linn. WILD VALERIAN: a perennial plant, with aggregated flowers, growing both in dry and moiſt ſituations; in the former it is the moſt powerful as a medicine.

Part uſed. The root.
Senſ. Prop. Smell, ſtrong, ungrateful. Taſte, warm, bitteriſh, ſubacrid.
Med. Virt. Tonic, antiſpaſmodic.
M. Exhib. Powder. Infuſion.

Tinctura Valerianæ ſimplex, P. L. in proof Spirit.

Tinctura Valerianæ volatilis, P. L. & E. in the Volatile Aromatic Spirit; or in dulcified Spirit of Sal Ammoniac.

Veratrum, *ſee* Helleborus albus.

Verbaſcum, P. E.

VERBASCUM THAPSUS Linn. MULLEIN: a large hoary plant, growing wild.

Part uſed. The leaves.
Senſ. Prop. Mucilaginous, roughiſh.
Med. Virt. Obtunding, tonic.
M. Exhib. Decoction.

Vinum.

WINE: the fermented juice of the Grape.

VINUM ALBUM, P. L. MOUNTAIN WINE.

VINUM CANARINUM, P. L. CANARY WINE, or SACK.

VINUM RHENANUM, P. L. RHENISH WINE.

VINUM RUBRUM, P. L. RED PORT and CLARET.

Senſ. Prop. Pungent, with more or leſs heat, and the addition of ſweetneſs, acidity, or roughneſs, according to the ſpecies.

Med

Med. Virt. Stimulant, antiſeptic; the *red*, ſub-aſtringent.
M. Exhib. In diet, and as menſtrua.

Viola, P. L. & E.

VIOLA ODORATA Linn. SWEET or MARCH VIOLET: a low plant, growing wild.

Part uſed. The flowers.
Senſ. Prop. Very fragrant, bitteriſh.
Med. Virt. Aperient.
M. Exhib. Infuſion.

Syrupus Violarum, P. L. & E. the infuſion, with Sugar.

Vipera, P. L. & E.

COLUBER BERUS Linn. THE VIPER: a viviparous reptile, found in various countries.

Part uſed. The fleſh and fat. (See *Pinguedo* for the latter.)
Senſ. Prop. Thoſe of animal fleſh.
Med. Virt. Nutritive.
M. Exhib. Decoction. Tincture.

Jus Viperinum, P. L. a broth made of Viper's fleſh and Chicken.

Vinum Viperinum, P. L. dried Vipers infuſed in Mountain Wine.

Veratrum, *ſee* Helleborus albus.

Verbaſcum, P. E.

VERBASCUM THAPSUS Linn. MULLEIN: a large hoary plant, growing wild.

Part uſed. The leaves.
Senſ. Prop. Mucilaginous, roughiſh.
Med. Virt. Obtunding, tonic.
M. Exhib. Decoction.

Vinum.

WINE: the fermented juice of the Grape.

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Vinum Viperinum, P. L. dried Vipers infuſed in Mountain Wine.

Vitriolum, *ſee* Cuprum, Ferrum, Zincum, & Acidum.

Ulmus, P. E.

ULMUS CAMPESTRIS Linn. ELM: a tall timber-tree, of common growth.

Part uſed. The inner bark.
Senſ. Prop. Mucilaginous, ſubaſtringent.
Med. Virt. Tonic, aperient.
M. Exhib. Decoction.

Urtica, P. E.

URTICA DIOICA Linn. COMMON STINGING-NETTLE: a plant growing plentifully in waſte places.

Part uſed. The herb.
Senſ. Prop. Herbaceous, ſubſaline.
Med. Virt. Aperient.
M. Exhib. Expreſſed juice. Decoction.

Uvæ Paſſæ majores, P. L.
Paſſulæ majores, P. E.

RAISINS: Grapes dried by the heat of the Sun.

Senſ. Prop. Sweet.
Med. Virt. Obtunding, aperient.
M. Exhib. Eaten crude. In decoctions.

Uva Urſi, P. E.

ARBUTUS UVA URSI Linn. BEAR-BERRIES: an evergreen trailing plant, growing on high mountains.

Part uſed. The leaves.
Senſ. Prop. Bitteriſh and ſubaſtringent.
Med. Virt. Tonic. Anti-nephritic.
M. Exhib. Powder.

Zedoaria, P. L. & E.

ZEDOARY: the root of a ſpecies of *Amomum*, growing in the Eaſt Indies.

Senſ. Prop. Smell, aromatic. Taſte, warm, bitteriſh.
Med. Virt. Tonic, ſtimulant.
M. Exhib. Powder. Tincture.

It is an ingredient in the *Confectio Cardiaca, P. L.*

Zincum, P. E.

ZINC or TUTENAG: a ſemi-metal, eaſily fuſible, inflammable, ſoluble in all acids.

Senſ. Prop. Styptic in a diſſolved ſtate.
Med. Virt. Emetic, tonic.
M. Exhib.

Calx Zinci vulgo *Flores Zinci, P. E.* the white flowers ariſing from Zinc when inflamed.

Unguentum e Calce Zinci, P. E. the flowers, with Wax and Oil.

Vitriolum album, *P. L. & E. Sal Vitrioli*, *P. L. White Vitriol:* a metallic ſalt, either natural or artificial, compoſed of Zinc and the Vitriolic Acid.

Aqua Vitriolica, *P. E.* White Vitriol diſſolved in water, with the addition of Vitriolic Acid.

Aqua Vitriolica Camphorata, *P. L.* White Vitriol diſſolved in boiling water, with the addition of Camphor.

White Vitriol is an ingredient in the *Aqua Aluminoſa Bateana*, *P. L.*

Zingiber, P. L. & E.

GINGER: the root of the *Amomum Zingiber Linn.* a reed-like plant growing in the Eaſt and Weſt Indies.

Senſ. Prop. Smell, aromatic. Taſte, very hot and pungent.

Med. Virt. Stimulant.

M. Exhib. Powder. Infuſion.

Zingiber conditum, *P. L. & E.*

Syrupus Zingiberis, *P. L. & E.* the infuſion, with Sugar.

Ginger is an ingredient in various aromatic powders.

THE END.

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OF

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